

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

VOL. XII. NO. 294.

GETTYSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER, 24th, 1914.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WE ARE SHOWING

Fall and Winter
HATS

In The Corner Window

That are Correct
in Every Way.



ECKERT'S STORE "ON THE SQUARE"

PHOTOPLAY

THE OLD MAID'S BABY VITAGRAPH COMEDY
He makes himself strong with her by rescuing it. With JOHN BUNNY and FLORA FINCH.

AN ELOPEMENT IN ROME KALEM COMEDY
He marries the girl while his rivals are engaged in a combat. With JOHN BRENNAN and RUTH ROLAND.

DOLLY PLAYS DETECTIVE EDISON DOLLY SERIES
She uses her detective instincts in exposing the light fingered count. With MARY FULLER.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY: "THE PERILS OF PAULINE" SEVENTH EPIISODE.
Show Starts 6:30 Admission 5 Cents

WALTER'S THEATRE

TO-NIGHT

THE CIGARETTE MAKER OF SEVILLE KLEINE
In Two Parts. A fascinating story of love, life and international politics. How a War Department Official and his wife finally stopped the machinations of a Foreign Spy.

THE "BEAR" FACTS VITAGRAPH COMEDY
Featuring BOBBY CONNELLY and TIFT JOHNSON.
Sonny Jim's childish imagination makes real the nursery story of the "THREE BEARS." The escaped circus bears make it possible.

THE SMOKER BIOGRAPH COMEDY
Featuring MARY PICKFORD.
Show Starts 6:30. Admission 5 cents

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

For the Boys and Girls

Tablets, Composition Books, Note Books,
Pencils, Book Bags, Straps, Companions,
Paints, Colors, etc., everything you need in
the School Room at,

The People's Drug Store

Ready for FALL

The keynote of the new Season is reflected in our immense assortment of **SUIT and OVERCOAT** Fabrics, in the newest weaves and designs, at prices unusually attractive.

J. D. LIPPY, Tailor.

STORE OPEN EVERY EVENING.

POTATOES! POTATOES!

200 Bushels of first quality Potatoes for sale at my farm at McKnightstown.

H. E. RIDDLEMOSER

1915 OAKLAND 1915

The New Oakland is Here.

Let us demonstrate the most beautiful Car on the market.

GETTYSBURG : MOTOR . GARAGE

25 -27 S. Washington St.

GEO. F. EBERHART, PROP.

BIGLERVILLE MAN LOST IN RUSSIA

Elijah Albert Believed to Have Been Arrested and either Placed in Prison or Sent to Siberia. Last Word from his Company.

That Elijah Albert, a resident of Biglerville, may have been placed in prison or sent to Siberia by the Russians is the fear now expressed by Mrs. Albert who has heard nothing from him since early in the summer when he was working in the land of the Czar.

For several years Mr. Albert has followed a profitable business in Russia, drilling oil and water wells. He returned home a year or more ago to visit friends but later went back to resume his business. It remained a lucrative occupation and the last letter Mrs. Albert received from him told of his getting along nicely.

Her last message from him was sent several weeks prior to the outbreak of hostilities and the only tidings of her husband came in the shape of a letter from the company by whom he was employed stating that all work had ceased since the declaration of war and that the men had scattered.

They thought that Mr. Albert had been mistaken for an English spy and carried off to prison but could give no definite information.

American-like Mr. Albert was very frank and outspoken in his opinions and it is feared that the Russians resented this and placed him under arrest.

Should no further word be received in the near future, steps will be likely taken to have the office of the United States Ambassador investigate to discover the lost man's whereabouts.

BAYLY—BAKER

Miss Mary Baker and Joseph Bayly Married at Parsonage.

Miss Mary Baker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Baker, of Baltimore street, was married this morning at 10:30 to Joseph Tate Bayly Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Bayly, of York street. The marriage was performed by Dr. T. J. Barkley, pastor of the bride, at the Reformed parsonage, in the presence of only a few immediate friends.

The bride and bridegroom left on the 11:00 o'clock train over the Reading on a wedding trip to New York City and Philadelphia. They will be at home after October 3d in Westfield, N. J., where Mr. Bayly is agent for the American Express Co.

The bride's traveling suit was of blue broadcloth.

The bride is a graduate of the Gettysburg High School in 1910 and until recently was with the Gettysburg Ice and Storage Company. Mr. Bayly is a former student at Gettysburg College and was for several years agent of the United States Express Company at Gettysburg.

CANDIDATES COMING

Dr. Brumbaugh and Mr. Houck to Visit County.

The Republican candidates for governor and secretary of internal affairs, Martin G. Brumbaugh and Henry Houck, will visit the principal towns of the county on October 7 and give brief talks at the various places. Automobiles will be used to cover the county.

CITY CHEMIST

Gettysburg Boy will Work in Baltimore's Laboratories.

John Sachs, of this place, has been appointed a chemist in the Baltimore City laboratories conducted by the Food and Health Division. He will be able to carry on his work there in addition to his studies in chemistry at Johns Hopkins University.

NEW MEMBERS

Two New Firemen in Gettysburg Complete Convention Plans.

Paul Oyler and Mervin Shealer were on Wednesday evening elected members of the Gettysburg Fire Company. The plans have been completed for attending the State convention at Harrisburg on October 8.

READ C. S. Mumper and Co's. public auction advertisement on another page.—advertisement 1

CASH PRIZES FOR THE BIG PARADE

Committee on Farmers' Day Celebration Offers Generous Prizes of Money to County Men who Participate in Demonstration.

Plans for an immense parade as the crowning feature of Farmers' Day—Saturday, October 17—were completed Wednesday evening at a meeting of the committee when it was decided to offer prizes aggregating \$130. The column will move promptly at one o'clock in the afternoon and will be in charge of a marshal and enough aides to allow its being handled successfully.

The first division will be made up of single teams and two prizes will be given, the first of \$10 for the best single driving horse and a second prize of \$5 for the next best horse. All must be hitched in teams but the animals will be judged alone, the "rig" and harness not being taken into consideration by the judges.

Second division. A prize of \$10 for the best span of driving horses and a second prize of \$5. Here again the horses must be hitched but they will be judged on their merits alone. This will be the case in all of the divisions except the one made up of floats.

Third division. Four horse team of draught horses. A first prize of \$15 is offered and a second prize of \$10.

Fourth division. Pairs of draught horses. First prize, \$10, second prize \$5.

Fifth division. Four mule teams. First prize, \$15. No second prize.

Sixth division. Two mule teams. First prize, \$10. No second prize.

Seventh division. Single pony teams. First prize \$5. No second.

In all of the above, both town and country teams may compete but the nature of most of them is such that the prizes are sure to go to the country.

The second section of the parade will be made up exclusively of floats and only country people will be eligible to the prizes. A first premium of \$20 is offered and a second of \$10.

The prizes will be awarded for the most attractive exhibit of farm produce or fruits, or both, arranged on a wagon. It is believed that many country farmers will enter for these awards and that a very fine display can be secured. While no awards will be made for anything except floats of this nature there is nothing to hinder the firms of the town and the county placing floats in line advertising their business, and an interesting display of this sort may also be looked for.

It is the sense of the committee and of the people of the town and country generally that the merchants have done a wise thing in deciding to spend this premium money at home rather than in securing an outside attraction. A parade worthy of the name should follow the generous awards which have been determined upon and the Farmers' Day parade should excel anything of the sort Gettysburg has ever seen.

The college students' parade before the Dickinson foot ball game will be held at 2:30 and other events will be held later in the afternoon.

The full list of premiums to be offered by the business houses will be announced next week.

ENTERTAINED FRIENDS

Mr. and Mrs. Paxton Bigham Give Party at their Home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Paxton Bigham, of Carlisle street, entertained the following at their home on Tuesday evening: Mr. and Mrs. George Harper and Miss Margaret Harper, of Lehigh, North Carolina; Miss Sabina Landis, Philadelphia; Misses Margaret and Helen Cunningham, of Fairfield; Miss Margaret McIlheny and Miss Margaret McGaughey, of Knoxlyn; Miss Martha Gordon, of Waynesboro; and the following from town, John Sachs, Luther Musselman, Calvin Hartman and John Blocher.

BASE BALL GAME

Town and College Teams to Meet on Nixon Field.

The Gettysburg base ball team and the college team will cross bats on Nixon Field next Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock. The proceeds will go to Ira Plank, manager and captain of the town team this summer.

BE sure to attend C. S. Mumper and Co's. public auction on September 26th.—advertisement 1

RAILROAD WILL CHANGE SCHEDULE

Western Maryland Takes off One Train but Retains Fast Express Both Ways. Usual Winter Schedule will be Put in Effect.

The Western Maryland announces a change in schedule effective next Sunday, September 27, which will bring back the time of the various trains to the usual winter schedule and retain the through express between Pittsburgh and Baltimore. The new arrangement will be as follows:

No. 8. Daily Express to Baltimore. Now due at 5:40, changed to 5:50 a. m. Stops at New Oxford and Hanover, with connection for York.

No. 46. Daily except Sunday for Hanover, York and intermediate points. Now due at 9:37, changed to 8:39 a. m.

No. 43. Daily for Hagerstown, Waynesboro and points west. Now due at 10:24, changed to 10:09.

No. 4. Daily for Baltimore and intermediate points. Now due at 2:37 p. m. Discontinued.

No. 44. Daily for Hanover, York, Baltimore and intermediate points. Now due at 5:51, changed to 3:44 p. m.

Nr. 45. Daily except Sunday for Hagerstown, Waynesboro and points west. Now due at 6:56, changed to 5:38.

No. 7. Pittsburgh express. Now due at 11:22 p. m. Time unchanged.

IRON SPRINGS

Iron Springs—Mrs. Margaret Martin, of Baltimore, was the guest of Miss Maude Reed a few days last week.

Miss Nellie Reynolds returned home on Monday, after a delightful visit of three weeks with friends at the following places, Edgemont, Waynesboro, Hagerstown, Myersville, Braddock Heights, Brunswick and Gapland, Md.

Cornelius Carbaugh and family moved from Waynesboro last Tuesday to his property at this place which he purchased recently from D. W. Hess.

Miss Ethel Reese, has gone to Trenton, N. J., where she expects to spend the winter.

Mrs. John Bigham, daughter, Sarah, and son, Elmer, spent Saturday in Baltimore and Washington, D. C.

D. R. McClellan took in the Hanover fair on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Sanders spent a few days last week with friends in Hanover.

We are glad to report that Miss Louella Sanders, who has been confined to her home for some time with diphtheria, is recovering very nicely.

Miss Mary Gladhill spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Blue Ridge Summit, Waynesboro and Sabillasville.

W. T. Watson was a Gettysburg visitor on Saturday.

Mrs. Harvey Prior and little son, Elvin, of Sabillasville, are spending a few days with Mrs. Prior's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Gladhill.

Mrs. Laura Herman, of Gettysburg, spent Sunday with her parents, Charles M. Reed and wife. Mr. Reed has been ill for some time.

Huber Sanders, of Gettysburg, spent Sunday with friends at this place.

Miss Anna Izer visited friends in Gettysburg on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

WILL MEET HERE

Women's Leagues of the College Arrange for Sessions.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Women's Leagues of Gettysburg College was held in Harrisburg on Wednesday, and November 5 and 6 were set as the dates for the annual convention which will be held in Brua Chapel. The further arrangements are in charge of the program committee whose membership is Mrs. J. I. Burgoon, Mrs. D. P. McPherson and Mrs. C. B. Stover.

ELECTED DIRECTOR

Mr. Swope Succeeds Dr. Mackley as Bank Official.

E. B. Swope was on Wednesday elected a member of the board of directors of the Fairfield National Bank to succeed Dr. Mackley.

LOST: side lamp to automobile, between Biglerville and Hunterstown. Reward if returned to E. M. Wolf, Table Rock.—advertisement 1

HURT IN FOOT BALL PRACTICE

County Boy Attending Gettysburg Prep Sustains a Fractured Collar Bone when he Falls on the Ball. His Second Break this Year.

The first serious accident of the foot ball season in Gettysburg occurred Wednesday afternoon when Ralph Brame, a son of Mrs. Annie O. Brame, of New Chester, sustained a broken collar bone while playing on Prep Campus.

Young Brame, with other students from the Preparatory Department, were out in their daily practice and were engaged in the harmless pastime of "falling on the ball." In some manner the young man made a misstep and fell heavily on his shoulder. There was a sharp crack, a stinging pain and he realized at once that his collar bone was broken. The sensation was all the more acute for the reason that the boy had the bone broken near the same place this summer while working in New York.

He declined any assistance, walked from the field and, hunting up a physician, remarked casually "I guess I have a broken collar bone for you to attend to." The fracture is not a serious one and young Brame will be able to continue his school work.

Mrs. Brame and her son until recently resided at Gardners Station but they lately moved to New Chester, this county.

CASHTOWN

Cashtown—The fruit growers are starting to pack their early fruit which they are shipping to the cities. No apples have been sold yet, so far as has been learned, and many will store their fruit. The apples have a high color and good size this fall.

A lecture will be given in Cashtown on October 10 by Humphrey C. Delbert and a lecture on October 13 by Miss Meddie Hamilton. The place will be announced later in The Times.

The new P. O. S. of A. Hall is about completed and will be dedicated this fall with elaborate ceremonies.

H. A. Bucher, who is building a new house, has his walls about ready for the lumber. Francis Stailesmith is the contractor.

Sheely Brothers have been busy for several days filling their silo. They have secured a large machine to cut the corn, taking it through as fast as two men can feed. Quite a number of farmers are at the same work.

On Sunday afternoon E. B. Cook and Miles Biesecker left for New York state where they will be engaged in apple picking this fall. Not so many men will go from here to New York this fall as there will be plenty of work in our section. A number of our men are working on the state highway. They have covered the route from Cashtown to Graeffenburg and are now operating between this place and Gettysburg.

Mrs. C. A. Heiges and son, of Gettysburg, visited friends in this place on Tuesday.

Miss Cora Thorn, of Harrisburg, spent several days with her aunt, Mrs. H. A. Bucher.

Mrs. Stine and Mrs. Harry Orr, of Harrisburg, are spending some time with Miss Minnie Heiges and her mother.

Harry Brown and family spent Sunday at the home of H. W. Dardorff.

SMITH—JOHNS

Gettysburg Girl Married in Chicago. Will Live in Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Johns announce the marriage of their daughter, Mary Agnes, to Morgan Omer Smith, on September fourteenth at Norwood Park, Chicago. They will make their home at Fort Madison, Iowa, where Mr. Smith is employed as foreman by the Sheaffer Fountain Pen Company. The bride is a graduate of the Gettysburg High School.

BARN BURNED

Stock Saved in Blaze Caused by Electrical Storm.

Fire, caused by lightning, completely destroyed the barn on the farm of Edward Linn, between Gettysburg and Emmitsburg, Wednesday night. The stock was all saved but the season's crops burned.

SPIRELLA corsetier in Stall-smith building, Centre Square, Wednesdays after three o'clock.—advertisement 1

JAMES S. CURRENS TAKEN BY DEATH

Times Correspondent Fatally Stricken while Covering his Mail Route from Virginia Mills Post Office. Mrs. Topper Dead.

JAMES S. CURRENS

James S. Currens, representative of The Gettysburg Times at Virginia Mills and rural mail carrier from that office, died suddenly about one o'clock Wednesday afternoon while delivering mail on his route. He was 55 years of age.

Mr. Currens was found lying unconscious in his buggy near the home of William Watson by two ladies from the mountain resort section. They took him to Mr. Watson's home and Mr. Watson at once summoned a physician from Fairfield. The patient gradually sank, however, and death occurred shortly after the doctor's arrival.

He leaves his wife and seven children, Mrs. Mervin Kepner and Mrs. Robert Kepner, of Virginia Mills; Mrs. Robert Watson, Fountaldale; Miss Daisy Currens, teacher of the Upper Tract School; Goldie, Elda and Allen Currens, at home. He also leaves one brother, John Currens, of Orrtanna, and a sister, Mrs. Lizzie Nagle, of Mt. Carmel, this county.

Funeral Friday morning with services at his late home at nine o'clock. Interment in the cemetery at Fairfield.

Until other arrangements are made the mail route from Virginia Mills will be covered by Stanley Sheffer, the substitute.

MRS. SAMUEL TOPPER

Mrs. Samuel Topper died at her home in Bonneauville Tuesday morning from dropsy aged 69 years, 9 months and 21 days.

She leaves her mother, Mrs. Aloysius Topper, of Littlestown; her husband and the following children, William Topper, Gettysburg; Joseph Topper, Bonneauville; Miss Mary Topper, at home; Miss Emma Topper, McSherrytown; Mrs. Edward Wagonman, Hanover; Pius, Samuel and Charles Topper, Berwick. She also leaves two sisters, Mrs. Harry Reck, of Huntingdon County, and Mrs. Frank Staller, of Littlestown.

Funeral at St. Joseph's church, Bonneauville, Friday morning at nine o'clock. Interment in the cemetery at Conewago Chapel.

MISS MATILDA KINTER

Miss Matilda Kinter, who has been living with her sister, Mrs. James Jacobs, of Latimore township, for the past sixteen years, died on Tuesday afternoon.

On May 26th, last, Miss Kinter fell and broke her hip and her health had steadily been declining since that time.

Two sisters survive, Mrs. Moore, of Harrisburg, and Mrs. Jacobs. The funeral services were held this morning. Services at the house with interment at Franklin church.

MRS. AUGUSTA MARTIN

Mrs. Augusta Martin died at the home of her nephew, Charles Wolf, of Latimore township, on Monday noon from uraemic poisoning aged about 76 years.

She had been a well known resident of Latimore township, for many years. Her husband died about 20 years ago.

She leaves three brothers, G. J. Wolf, of York Springs; Wesley Wolf, of Port Arthur, Texas, and W. O. Wolf, of Asheville, N. C.

AWARD CONTRACT

Methodist Church Lighting System is Considered by Committee.

At a meeting of the light committee of the Methodist congregation, Wednesday evening, it was decided to award the contract for the installation of the new electric wiring system in the church to W. E. Ziegler, of this place. It was also decided to re-carpet the room used by the infant department of the Sunday School.

SOCIAL at the home of Walter Snyder, Route 9, postponed to this (Thursday) evening on account of bad weather. Benefit Bender's Lutheran church. All invited.—advertisement 1

WANTED: six good painters; hustlers. Lindemood.—advertisement 1

CORN binder for hire. L. D. Plank, R. 2, Gettysburg.—advertisement 1

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

Published Daily Except Sunday
Times and News Publishing Company

W. LAVERE HAFER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PHILIP R. BIKLE,
President.

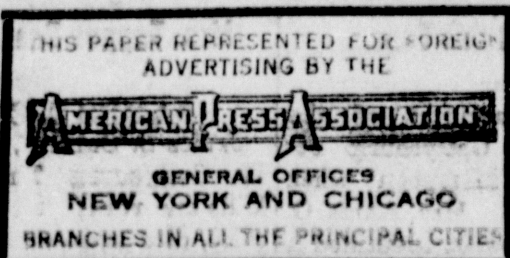
PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION Served by carrier in Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.
Mailed outside of Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.
RATES Single copies to non-subscribers, 2 cents.

IF you receive THE TIMES by mail you can find the date up to which you are paid on the pink address label on your paper. The date will be changed within ten days after your money is received at The Times Office.

Entered August 18, 1904, at Gettysburg, Pa., as second-class matter, under Congress March 3, 1879.

BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.



Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one cent per word.

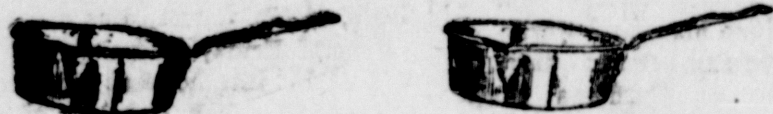
TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan. Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.

The Wear-Ever Aluminum Sale

will be Continued this Week.

These are the Special Stewing pans we offer



at 25 Cents each.

Our window shows utensils of most every other variety. This sale was a success last week and we continue it because we believe there are a number of people who want aluminum ware and did not have a chance to secure it before.

Adams County Hardware Co.

Adams County People Who Contemplate a Trip

SHOULD have the GETTYSBURG TIMES follow them.

They will be kept informed of all home news.

The Times will be mailed anywhere in United States for 25 cents per month.

Addresses may be changed as often as desired.

BELL TELEPHONE 6 M.
UNITED TELEPHONE 91 W.

The Ladies' Aid Society

of Mt. Tabor

will serve a Chicken and Corn Soup Supper at the old Church,

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 26th.

Everybody Invited.

ALLIES IN ADVANCE BEND BACK FOE'S WING

Von Kluk Driven From Defensive Position.

RETIRE TEN MILES

Severe Fighting on the Left of the Oise.

KAISER TAKES THREE TOWNS

Berlin Reports Germans Victors on Left Wing.

London, Sept. 24.—Dispatches from Bordeaux report that the French war office has made a positive statement that the German right flank has been turned and that General Von Kluk's army is in danger of being cut off.

An official bulletin published in Paris says the left wing of the allied forces has gained ten miles on the right bank of the River Oise.

According to the London Daily Mail correspondent, the German wing was turned between Peronne and St. Quentin, and both those towns were occupied by the French.

The Amiens correspondent of the London Times telegraphs that heavy fighting is in progress southeast of Amiens. Many German prisoners have been taken around Amiens. One report says that the entire general staff of a German division was captured in the fighting along the upper reaches of the Oise river and were taken to Amiens.

All advices indicate that the battle fronts have been pushed further and further toward the northwest from Noyon.

The nucleus of the allies' attacking force along the German right is supposed to be General D'Amade's French army, which pushed northward from Paris to form the upper blade of the "scissors" in which the allies are trying to crush the Germans. On account of the flooded condition of the streams and a long stretch of marshlands on the Oise, the French had to take a roundabout course and push far to the north before they could take up a position from which they could deliver a blow against the Germans.

Heavy siege guns, which had been used against Maubeuge, have been moved forward and planted along the German lines and these have proved a strong factor in the fighting.

The French Statement.

The official communication issued in Paris is as follows:

"The left wing of the allied army is making steady progress against the Germans commanded by General Von Kluk. On our left, by determined, and at times, hand to hand fighting, has succeeded in gaining ten miles along the right bank of the River Oise. The movement at this point (an enveloping one) is progressing as planned by the commander-in-chief.

"The situation is unchanged on the left bank of the Oise and at the north of the Aisne. In this angle, which is formed by the Rivers Aisne and Oise, the Germans hold their most formidable position on our left.

"The Germans made a violent attack on the French position from the northeast of Verdun, but this was checked and finally repulsed in a series of brilliant counter attacks by the French armies centered there.

"No change of moment is noticeable at any other point along the line of battle.

"The Germans hold the south of the Woerthe district from Richecourt through Selcierey to Lerouville.

"In Lorraine and the Vosges the Germans have evacuated Nomeny and Arracourt.

"The enemy continues inactive in the Demerue region."

This Germans are still bombarding the French lines around Rheims, with the French artillery answering their fire. The invaders are making desperate efforts in that region to pierce the allies' front. In the fighting around the plateau of Craonne the struggle has been titanic. One superior officer estimates that the Germans lost 7000 men there.

British troops are now supporting the French center and a large force of British is reported on the allies' line at Rheims.

British Take Nine Miles of Trenches.

Nine miles of trenches filled with unburied dead were the fruits of Tuesday's fighting by the British troops on the allied left wing. They were taken, according to reports received from several sources, unofficial but well authenticated, in a successful turning movement between the district just south of St. Quentin and Peronne.

For hours before the British charged the line the British artillery had shelled the German position. The

Splendid Old Editor.

As we recall it, the hardest newspaper work we ever did was for a splendid old editor, now of sainted

COUNT OKUMA.

Japanese Premier, Who Sent the Ultimatum to Germany.



range was deadly. From aeroplanes that flew low, defying the hail of German bullets, the range was given and the shells burst like deadly hail directly over the tops of the great line of parallel trenches jammed with German troops waiting for the order to charge the British line. Twice they essayed to do so, but the British fire was so accurate, so deadly, that all finally had to crawl back to the frail shelter of the earthworks.

When the British finally charged there was hardly a single un wounded German left in the lines. Thousands were dead. The wounded and the dead were so mixed that it was hard to rescue those who yet had a chance to recover. But the movement had been a complete success from the British viewpoint, and the position marks the first real ground gained against the enemy.

From these trenches it will be possible to check any further attempt to push southwest, and it gives the British a strategic position on the hills that command the roads from Peronne to Gonnecourt and on to Cambrai, where the British suffered so severely three weeks ago, and from Peronne to St. Quentin north toward Bellecourt, and north by east toward Guise.

French Center Retreats, Says Berlin.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The German embassy received the following wireless from Berlin:

"The French offensive spirit is weakening. The French losses are enormous. Their center is retreating. Verdun is being successfully bombarded, the effect of German mortars being again tremendous.

"The Paris papers show a downcast spirit. Colonel Rousset comments in La Liberte on the strength and actual position of the German army as being quite unique in history and warfare."

The Colonel Rousset referred to in the dispatch is said to be the military expert of La Liberte's staff.

SUBMARINE SUNK CRUISERS

Berlin Says U.S. Destroyed Three British Warships.

Berlin (by wireless to Sayville, L. I.), Sept. 24.—Reports received by the German admiralty show that the destruction of the three British cruisers, Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy, in the North Sea, was accomplished by the German submarine U-9 single handed.

The sinking of the warships of 12,000 tons each is the big news feature in the Berlin newspapers. Details of the battle are not yet available.

The news was received with particular pleasure, as it served to reconcile the German sailors to the policy imposed upon them of higher strategy, under which the officers and men of the fleet are chafing despite all admonitions of patience from the newspapers and public opinion.

1133 British Seamen Lost.

London, Sept. 24.—The extent of the disaster suffered in the North Sea when the cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue were sunk by German submarines, struck home to England when it was learned that only 1667 survivors, officers and sailors, had been accounted for. The missing number is 1133, as the three ships carried 2100 sailors and 165 officers.

Bosnians Aid Serb Attack.

Rome, Sept. 24.—According to a report from Antivari the population of Sarajevo is aiding the Montenegrin and Serbian armies in their attack on that city.

Three German Warships Sunk.

London, Sept. 24.—According to a message from Paris to the Central News a Russian cruiser has sunk a German cruiser and two torpedo boats in the Baltic.

memory, who accepted wood on subscription and was pleased to get it. It was our task to carry the wood up two flights of stairs.—Toledo Blade.

WILSON FIRM FOR MINE TRUCE

Insists That Owners Accept Truce Plan.

ARE TOLD TO RECONSIDER

Head of Colorado Fuel and Iron Company Had Refused to Accept Terms Offered.

Washington, Sept. 24.—President Wilson refused to let the Colorado Fuel and Iron company turn down his plan of a peaceful settlement of the Colorado mining strike, when J. F. Welborne, president of the company, told the president that his plan was not acceptable to the company.

The president, in reply, told Mr. Welborne to reconsider, and in the most emphatic fashion told him that in view of the present crisis in the country he should not definitely refuse the offer of settlement.

Mr. Welborne promised to get into touch with the other operators in Colorado, and have their answer in the president's hands in a few days. It is considered probable that the operators will square the issue presented by the president and stand pat on their declaration.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron company, through Mr. Welborne, presented an alternative plan of settlement to the president. The latter declined to consider it, saying that he was not thoroughly familiar with the facts of the Colorado situation, but that he thought that the plan of a three years' truce a fair one. He added that he did not intend to act as judge or arbitrator in the situation, but only as a peace-maker.

The president showed his disappointment plainly. He had believed that, under existing conditions, his proposal for a three years' truce would be accepted by both sides. He remained firm, however, and informed the coal magnates that he would insist on the acceptance of the plan.

"Go back to Colorado," he is reported to have declared, "and reconsider your decision. You cannot afford to decline such a proposition in view of all the existing circumstances."

Mr. Welborne was closeted with the president for nearly an hour. On leaving the White House he appeared flustered, but he declined to divulge any details of his interview.

VILLA REJECTS CARRANZA

Wires First Chief His Delegates Will Stay Out of National Convention.

Washington, Sept. 24.—General Villa has telegraphed General Carranza disavowing the latter as first chief of the Constitutionalist army in charge of the executive power in Mexico.

This was announced in a telegram from General Carranza to the Constitutionalist agency in Washington.

General Villa at the same time announced that neither he nor his delegates would participate in the national convention called for Oct. 1 at Mexico City to designate a provisional president.

The exchange of telegrams resulted from General Carranza's order to suspend railroad communication between Aguacalientes and Torreon until he could learn whether or not General Obregon, commander of the division of the northwest, was held under arrest by Villa.

NO TRACE OF STEFANSSON

Polar Bear, Back From Arctic Exploration, Searched in Vain For Cairns.

Nome, Alaska, Sept. 24.—The power schooner Polar Bear, Captain Louis Lane, which left Seattle on April 3, 1913, with a party of scientists and hunters and which was frozen in the Arctic near Flaxman Island last winter, arrived from the Arctic ocean by way of Siberia.

Captain Lane, who has had many years' experience with the Arctic ice gives it as his opinion that Vilhjalmur Stefansson and two companions who left Martin Point on March 22, heading north over the ice in search of new land, will never be heard from again.

In his voyage along the Alaska and Siberian coasts Captain Lane kept a lookout for cairns that Stefansson and his companions might have built, but no trace of the missing explorer was seen.

Cholera In Austrian Army.

Venice, Sept. 24.—Nine cases of Asiatic cholera have been discovered among wounded soldiers in Hungary, according to an official announcement by the Hungarian minister of the interior. The announcement has excited great apprehension throughout the dual monarchy.

Trawler Blown Up by Mine.

London, Sept. 24.—The Grimsby trawler Kilmarnock was sunk by a mine in the North Sea. Only three members of her crew were saved. The trawler was blown in two and went down immediately.

Peace Treaty With Russia.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Secretary of State Bryan announced that Russia has agreed to sign one of his peace treaties, and that he is hopeful that all the other belligerents will do the same.

Oldest Flower Is the Rose.

The rose is the oldest flower of which there is any record. So great is the antiquity of the rose that all

BASE BALL SCORES

Following is the Result of Games Played Yesterday.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—New York, 9; St. Louis, 2. Batteries—McHale, Nunnaker; Wellman, Baumgardner, Leven, Agnew. Other clubs not scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C. W. L. P. C.
Athletics 91 49 650 Chicago 67 75 472
Boston 85 54 612 N. York 64 77 467
Detroit 75 78 524 St. Louis 63 77 450
Washington 73 67 521 Cleveland 45 96 319

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 9; Chicago, 4. Batteries—Alexander, Kilmer; Lavender, Archer.

At Boston—Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 2 (1st game). Batteries—James, Gowdy; Ames, Clark.

Cincinnati, 3; Boston, 0 (2d game). Batteries—Lear, Gonzales; Davis, Gowdy.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 5; Pittsburgh, 1 (1st game). Batteries—Pfeiffer, McCarthy; Cooper, Adams, Kelly, Schang.

Brooklyn, 5; Pittsburgh, 2 (2d game). Batteries—Rucker, Miller; Conzelmann, Coleman.

At New York—St. Louis, 2; New York, 1 (1st game). Batteries—Perritt, Wingo; Teague, McLean.

St. Louis, 9; New York, 0 (2d game). Batteries—Sallee, Snyder; Marquard, McLean.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C. W. L. P. C.
Boston 81 55 591 Philada. 68 73 482
N. York 76 63 547 Brooklyn 67 74 475
St. Louis 72 66 533 Pittsburgh 62 77 449
Chicago 74 67 525 Cincinnati 57 84 404

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 4; Chicago, 1. Batteries—Suggs, Jacklitsch; Lange, Wilson.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 9; St. Louis, 3. Batteries—Leclair, Berry; Watson, Chapman.

At Brooklyn—Kansas City, 9; Brooklyn, 8. Batteries—Johnson, Easton; Brown, Land.

At Buffalo—Indianapolis rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C. W. L. P. C.
Indianapolis 79 61 544 Brooklyn 70 67 511
Chicago 78 62 557 Kan. City 64 75 469
Baltimore 73 63 536 St. Louis 69 79 432
Buffalo 71 65 523 Pittsburg 56 79 415

VIRGINIA JOINS THE "DRY" STATES

Gives Majority of 40,000 For Prohibition.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 24.—Statewide prohibition won in Virginia by a majority in excess of 40,000 votes, carrying all but four cities and sixteen counties.

The four cities opposed to prohibition were Richmond, Norfolk, Alexandria and Williamsburg.

The total vote ran from 145,000 to 150,000.

The election results will cause a loss in revenue of more than \$700,000 annually to the state. The state becomes dry on and after November 1, 1916.

The states under prohibition are: Maine, North Dakota, Kansas, Oklahoma, Tennessee, North Carolina, Mississippi, West Virginia and Georgia. The Virginia law goes into effect in 1916.

The four states that will hold prohibition election this fall are Ohio, Oregon, Washington and Colorado.

The 50 per cent "dry" states follow: Arkansas, Alabama, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas and Vermont.

Shock of Fire Fatal.

Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 24.—Shock, caused by the escape of her family and herself in nightgowns from their burning home near Elizabethtown caused the death of Mrs. Henry Wogelmuth, seventy years old. The woman had been a sufferer from heart disease.

1,000,000 Feet of Pine Burned.

Williamsport, Pa., Sept. 24.—One million feet of white pine lumber, owned by the Pennsylvania Match company, and a number of dwelling houses nearby, were destroyed by a fire at Bellefonte. The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

3000 Jews Burned Out.

Constantinople, Sept. 24.—Eight hundred houses in the Jewish quarter of Haskul, on the Golden Horn, were destroyed by fire. Three thousand Jews are homeless and in distress. The authorities are distributing bread among the stricken.

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR firm; winter clear, \$4.75@5; city mills, fancy, \$5.50@7.
RYE FLOUR steady; per barrel, \$5@5.50.
WHEAT firm; No. 2 red, \$1.12@1.17.
CORN steady; No. 2 yellow, 88½@89c.
OATS steady; No. 2 white, 55@56½c.; lower grades, 52½c.
POTATOES steady; per bush, 73@75c.
POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 17@18c.; old roosters, 12@13c. Dressed firm; choice fowls, 20½c.; old roosters, 13c.
BUTTER firm; fancy creamery, 34c. EGGS steady; selected, 35@37c.; nearby, 31c.; western, 31c.

Live Stock Prices.

CHICAGO—HOGS weak; bulk of sales, \$8.50@9; light, \$8.50@9.40; mixed, \$8.25@9.40; heavy, \$8.15@9.20; rough, \$8.15@8.35; pigs, \$5.25@9.
CATTLE steady; beefs, \$6.85@11; steers, \$6.25@9.15; stockers and feeders, \$3.40@8.55; cows and heifers, \$3.50@9.20; calves, \$8@12.
SHEEP weak; sheep, \$4.90@5.65; yearlings, \$5.75@6.50; lambs, \$6.50@7.90.

account of its origin has been lost. In Egypt the rose is depicted on a number of monuments believed to date from 3,000 to 3,500 B. C.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Paragraphs of News Telling of the Happenings in and about Town People Visiting Here and Those Sojourning Elsewhere.

J. L. Butt, C. E. Stahle, C. T. Lower, Charles S. Butt and John Butt returned this morning from an automobile trip to Lancaster and Philadelphia.

Mrs. Dunkle, of Harrisburg, and Mrs. Knox, of Gettysburg, are visiting Dr. Trout at Fairfield.

John Macneil, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., spent several days this week at the home of William M. Tawney, Steinwehr avenue.

Guy Tawney, of the University of Cincinnati, Ohio, spent Wednesday at the home of William M. Tawney, Steinwehr avenue.

Hon. Wm. A. Martin and Miss Alice Martin, of Lincoln avenue, are spending the day in Carlisle.

Mrs. Charles H. Huber, of Carlisle street, is spending several days in Philadelphia.

John Ziegler, of Chambersburg street, is spending the day in Carlisle.

Miss Amy Ross, of North Washington street, is spending some time with friends at Biglerville.

John D. Keith is spending the day in Hanover on business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. A. Pfeiffer have returned to their home in Washington after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Ziegler on Springs avenue.

Mr. Ennis, general superintendent of the Western Maryland, passed through Gettysburg in his private car this morning.

Dr. Granville returned to his home on the campus this morning from Baltimore.

Rev. and Mrs. Joseph Arnold, of Bendersville are spending the day with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Troxell, of Chambersburg street, announce the birth of a daughter.

John Sachs returned to Baltimore to-day after spending the summer at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miller and daughter have moved to Philadelphia where they will reside.

Mrs. Emanuel Berkheimer is preparing to move from Gettysburg to Abbottstown where she will make her future home.

The Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity of college entertained about twenty five guests at a dance in Glatfelter Hall on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Crouse and daughter, Meried, and Mrs. L. L. Sieber are enjoying a week's automobile trip through Central Pennsylvania.

H. T. Weaver returned Wednesday evening to his home on Baltimore street after a week's trip to Ashland and other places.

Miss Sarah Shorb, of Centralts, has gone to McSherrystown after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Smith.

Miss Mary Slaybaugh has returned from a visit of several days with friends in York.

Miss Martha Gordon, of Waynesboro, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Bigham at their home on Carlisle street.

BIGLERVILLE

Biglerville—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Howard, of Passaic, N. J., recently spent a day with the Howard's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Wiernman.

Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Settle moved into their new house on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Kleinfelter are visiting relatives in Allentown.

Miss Leila Rice, of Aspers, will open a millinery store in the rooms formerly occupied by Miss Belle Seiss.

Work on the building for the Biglerville Hook and Ladder Company is being rushed, under the supervision of Harry Fohl.

During the heated spell our schools have been running on short time.

Clyde Miller, who was recently struck in the face, while at play, with a ball bat, is very much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Osborn, of New Oxford, visited at the home of Isaac Crum, in Biglerville, on Sunday.

Oct. 17—Gettysburg's Annual Farmers' Day Celebration.

Oct. 17—Foot Ball. Dickinson. Nixon Field.



ADVENTURES ON "RIVER OF DOUBT"

WAR'S HUGE COST TO SPEED PEACE

Colonel Roosevelt Tells How Kermitt Escaped Drowning.

WAS SWEEPED INTO RAPIDS. BILLIONS HAVE BEEN SPENT

Too Nearly Gone to Tear Off Cumber-
some Clothing and Barely Able to
Reach Branch of Tree Which Saved
His Life—Naming of the Rio Kermitt
and the Rio Roosevelt.

[From Colonel Roosevelt's seventh article
describing his journey in the Brazilian
wilderness in Scribner's Magazine for Oc-
tober, 1914. Copyright, 1914, by Charles
Scribner's Sons.]

Colonel Roosevelt describes the start
and the early stages of his journey
down the "River of Doubt." The ca-
noes were rude dugouts, loaded within
a few inches of the water, and from
the very beginning dangerous rapids
made progress both hazardous and dif-
ficult. He could form no idea of the
time it would take to reach civilization,
"whether six weeks or three
months." It was on this part of the
journey that Kermitt Roosevelt so near-
ly lost his life by the upsetting of a
canoe. Colonel Roosevelt writes:

Kermitt yelled to the steersman to
turn her head so as to take them in
the only way that offered any chance
whatever of safety. The water came
aboard, wave after wave, as they raced
down. They reached the bottom with
the canoe upright, but so full as bare-
ly to float, and the paddlers urged her
toward the shore. They had nearly
reached the bank when another whirl-
pool or whirling eddy tore them away
and hurried them back to midstream,
where the dugout filled and turned
over.

Joao, seizing the rope, started to swim
ashore. The rope was pulled from his
hand, but he reached the bank. Poor
Simplicio must have been pulled un-
der at once and his life beaten out on
the bowlders beneath the racing tor-
rent. He never rose again, nor did we
ever recover his body.

Kermitt Fights For His Life.

Kermitt clutched his rifle, his favorite
405 Winchester with which he had
done most of his hunting both in Africa
and America, and climbed on the bot-
tom of the upset boat. In a minute he
was swept into the second series of
rapids and whirled away from the roll-
ing boat, losing his rifle. The water
beat his helmet down over his head
and face till it drove him beneath the
surface, and when he rose at last he
was almost drowned; his breath and
strength almost spent.

He was in swift but quiet water and
swam toward an overhanging branch.
His jacket hindered him, but he knew
he was too nearly gone to be able to
get it off, and, thinking with the curi-
ous calm one feels when death is but
a moment away, he realized that the
utmost of his falling strength could do
was to reach the branch. He reached
and clutched it and then almost lacked
strength to haul himself out on the
land. Good Tregueiro had faithfully
swum alongside him through the rap-
ids and now himself scrambled ashore.
It was a very narrow escape.

Kermitt was a great comfort and help
to me on the trip, but the fear of some
fatal accident befalling him was always
a nightmare to me. He was to be
married as soon as the trip was over,
and it did not seem to me that I could
bear to bring bad tidings to his be-
trothed and to his mother.

Christening the Rio Roosevelt.

On the morning following our camp-
ing by the mouth of the Rio Kermitt
Colonel Rondon took a good deal of
pains in getting a big post set up at
the entry of the smaller river into the
Duvida. Then he summoned me and
all the others to attend the ceremony
of its erection. We found the camara-
das drawn up in line and the colonel
preparing to read aloud "the orders of
the day."

To the post was nailed a board with
"Rio Kermitt" on it, and the colonel
read the orders reciting that, by the
direction of the Brazilian government
and inasmuch as the unknown river
was evidently a great river, he formally
christened it the Rio Roosevelt. This
was a complete surprise to me. Both
Lauro Muller and Colonel Rondon
had spoken to me on the subject, and
I had urged and Kermitt had urged
as strongly as possible that the
name be kept as Rio da Duvida.

We felt that the "River of Doubt"
was an unusually good name, and it
is always well to keep a name of this
character. But my kind friends insist-
ed otherwise, and it would have been
churlish of me to object longer. I was
much touched by their action and by
the ceremony itself.

At the conclusion of the reading
Colonel Rondon led in cheers for the
United States and then for me and
for Kermitt, and the camaradas cheer-
ed with a will.

I proposed three cheers for Brazil
and then for Colonel Rondon and Lyra
and the doctor and then for all the
camaradas. Then Lyra said that ev-
erybody had been cheered except Cher-
rie, and so we all gave three cheers
for Cherrie, and the meeting broke up
in high good humor.

Points of View.

A woman looks at a woman to see
what she wears; a man, to see what
she doesn't.—London Punch.

Timely Tips.

A good authority says that boxing
and fencing are not good exercise for
hard brain workers; they should se-
lect long walks, swimming or some-

RHEIMS A "ROYAL CITY;" CATHEDRAL WORLD FAMED.

Medieval and Renaissance Architecture
Unequaled in Europe.

Hincmar, the mighty archbishop of
the ninth century, declared that Rheims
was "by the appointment of heaven a
royal city."

According to the historians of art,
Rheims is royal in another sense. In
no city in Europe, they say, have the
life and thought of the middle ages
and of the renaissance found such
royal expression in architecture. From
early Gothic to Romanesque and from
Romanesque to renaissance the build-
ings of Rheims reveal better than any
records the city's historical develop-
ment. And of all the buildings illus-
trative of their various periods there
are said to be no better examples than
those reported destroyed by the shells
of Germans—the Cathedral of Notre
Dame and the Church of St. Jacques,
fine monuments of the early Gothic;
the later Gothic edifice of the arch-
bishop's palace and finally the city hall,
a handsome work of the best period of
the French renaissance.

No one really knows who designed
and built the cathedral, although the
names of the two Roberts de Coucy
and of the monk Hugues Labergerie
are traditionally connected with its be-
ginnings. The first stones were laid
in 1211; the choir was finished thirty
years later, together with the transepts
and part of the nave, while the superb
west facade dates from the latter part
of the thirteenth century. This last is
adorned with three exquisite recessed
portals containing 530 statues.

The interior, which is cruciform, is
455 feet long and 99 feet wide; the dis-
tance from the middle aisle to the
highest point in the roof is 125 feet.
Here, in niches in the walls, is another
multitude of statues, and in the nave
and transepts are preserved some valu-
able tapestry representing Biblical
scenes and scenes from the history of
medieval France.

The famous clock with its mechan-
ical figures is in the north transept and
dates from the sixteenth century. The
treasury of the cathedral, which con-
tains many historical and valuable ves-
sels in gold, is the most remarkable in
France. The treasures include not only
the coronation ornaments of various
kings, but the vase of St. Ursula, the
massive chalice of St. Remigius and a
beautiful ivory liturgical comb as well
as countless crucifixes in gold, silver
and precious woods.

MOST FURIOUS BATTLE YET.

Artillery Work the Big Feature of the
Fighting Along Lines of 140 Miles.

The total number of men engaged in
the battle of the Aisne approximated
2,000,000, and the length of the fighting
line was more than 140 miles.

This has been a battle even greater
than that of the Marne. The fighting
was fast and furious. Two vast
armies of the allies and the Germans
hurled themselves at each other with
unprecedented courage and unprece-
dented determination. There were attacks,
counter attacks, dashing charges,
strategic retreats, rushes of cavalry, in-
ferrible onslaughts of infantry and
artillery contests the like of which had
never been witnessed before.

On this battle alone a book of huge
dimensions could be written, and still
there would be untold tales of valor
and skill and of gallant deeds.

The Germans had a number of their
heavy howitzers placed in most ad-
vantageous positions, which are cap-
able of shelling the lines of the allies at
a distance of seven or eight miles.
Their range was considerably longer
than the British and French artillery.
Consequently there was no way of re-
plying to them until the latter ap-
proached within a much shorter dis-
tance of them.

The possession and use of these
heavy guns have been of great value
to the Germans, but the French artil-
lery is tremendously effective.

LAND FOR HOMESTEADERS.

Millions of Acres Thrown Open For
Settlement in Four States.

Secretary Lane has made an order
opening to settlement and entry about
750,000 acres of land in California ly-
ing in San Bernardino, Kern, Modoc
and Lassen counties; also about 2,500,
000 acres of land in New Mexico, prin-
cipally in San Miguel, Union, Chaves,
Luna and Guadalupe counties; about
100,000 acres of land in Colorado, the
greater portion being in Routt and Rio
Blanco counties, and 250,000 acres in
Washington, the greater portion of
which lies in Yakima, Kittitas and
Grant counties, north and east of North
Yakima, and small portions of which
are in Okanogan, Ferry and Douglas
counties.

The enlarged homestead act which
provides for the designation of these
lands and under which they will be
made subject to settlement and entry
allows settlers to obtain 320 acres each.

Food For 10,000,000 Soldiers.

It is estimated that there are 10,000,
000 men in arms in Europe. Each man
is given about two and one-fourth
pounds of food a day. This will make
11,250 tons of food. A box car on one
of our own railroads will carry twenty
tons. So to transport the food of one
day will take 560 of these cars, or four-
teen trains of sixty cars each.

using of a similar nature where, after
the movements are once learned, the
direction is governed by the spinal
nervous system.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

WHAT TO EAT.

DINNER MENU.
Soup.
Creamed Potatoes.
Braised Lamb Chops.
Nut and Potato Croquettes.
Salad in Aspic Jelly.
Baked Pudding.
Coffee.

A WELL balanced meal is the fol-
lowing, the chops being cooked
in a way that makes them espe-
cially digestible:

Makes Chops Tender.
Braised Lamb Chops.—Wipe the
chops, put into covered pan and into
hot oven twenty minutes. Then dust
with a little salt and pepper, add a
cupful of cold water, reduce the heat
of oven and roast for thirty minutes.
Add a little more water if needed to
make a cupful. Serve with the follow-
ing gravy: Add a tablespoonful of
flour, which has been mixed with a lit-
tle cold water, a little salt and pepper;
boil until it thickens, add a tablespoon-
ful of caramel and strain.

A Dainty Entree.
Nut and Potato Croquettes.—Take
two cupfuls of hot rice potatoes and
to them add three tablespoonfuls of
cream, half a teaspoonful of salt, an
eighth of a teaspoonful of pepper, a
few grains of cayenne and a few drops
of onion jelly. Beat and add one egg
yolk. Cook one-fourth of a cupful of
soft bread crumbs with one-fourth of a
cupful of cream until of the consis-
tency of a thick paste. Then add half
an egg yolk, and salt to taste. Cool
and add pecan nut meats broken in
pieces, using as many nuts as will be
held together by the paste. Shape po-
tato mixture in small nests, fill nests
with nut mixture, cover with potato
mixture and roll into balls. Dip in
crumbs, egg and crumbs, fry in deep
fat, and drain on brown paper.

Dainty and Novel Salad.
Salad in Aspic Jelly.—Serve on a
bed of crisp watercress with the salad
heaped up in the center of the jelly
ring, which is made in this way: Whip
stiff a cupful of thick cream, and into
this stir a cupful of strong aspic jelly.
Cool it, and before it is quite set add
a small quantity of potted or very fine-
ly minced cooked ham. Combine in-
gredients with the egg whip, color
pink and pack in the mold.
Baked Pudding.—Take four level ta-
blespoonfuls of butter, a cupful of sug-
ar, one egg, a cupful of milk, two cup-
fuls of flour and three level tablespo-
onfuls of baking powder. Cream the but-
ter and sugar, add the egg and milk
and sift in flour and baking powder.
Bake and serve with sauce.

Talking About Sk II.
Son (a golf enthusiast)—"You must
acknowledge, father, that it requires
a great deal of skill to drive a ball
100 yards." Old Farmer—"Rubbish!
It doesn't require half as much skill as
it does to drive a pig 50 feet."

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper
by Pictorial Review

FOR MERE MAN.

The men do not get much of a show
in the column devoted to women's
fashions, yet every home dressmaker
will be pleased to have some reliable
knowledge about the construction of a
bathrobe. Bath towel cloth or flannel
may be used for this model, a robe for
a man of medium size requiring about
5 yards of 44-inch material.

All of the different parts of the pat-
tern are cut from a fold of the goods.
It is necessary to know, however, that
if the robe is made of bordered mate-
rial the pattern should be laid on the
material with the edge of front and
back, the sleeve (having small perfora-
tions) is laid along the bordered edge.
There is no reason why the veriest
neophyte should hesitate to attempt
making this model. First, pleats are
formed front and back, creasing on
lines of slot perforations; bring folded
edge in front of small "o" perforations
and bring fold in back to center; stitch
to position. Turn hem in front at



notches. Close shoulder seam. Turn
hem at lower edge on small "o" perfo-
rations. Sew collar to neck edge as
notched. Turn hems at upper edges of
pockets at notches. Adjust to position
(large "O" perforations indicate front
of pockets), upper edge along cross-
lines of small "o" perforations, placing
small pocket on left front only. Tack
a strap of material to position under
the arm between double "oo" perfora-
tions to pass a cord through.
Close sleeve seam as notched; turn
hem on small "o" perforations. Sew
in armhole as notched, easing in any
extra fullness.
SIZES 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50
Inches chest measure. Price, 15 cents.

IDAVILLE

Idaville—Raymond Smith returned to
Dickinson College this week.

George Groupe, of York, was home
over Sunday.

Rev. A. L. Burkett preached an
appropriate harvest home sermon in
the United Evangelical church on
Sunday last. The church was decorat-
ed for the occasion.

Rev. J. H. Bender and wife are at-
tending the United Brethren confer-
ence at Orrstown this week.

W. N. Guise, wife and children,
Annie and John William, spent Sun-
day with friends at Hummelstown.

Amos Groupe, wife and children,
John and Mildred, Mrs. Jennie Hoff-
man and son, Stewart, attended the
Carlisle fair Wednesday.

John Gardner and son, Percy, How-
ard Galloway and son, Ferl, and
Raymond Slusser, spent last Satur-
day in Carlisle.

Mrs. Grace Nitchman and son of
Biglerville, spent a few days with
Mr. Delp and family.

Mrs. S. B. Myers and daughter,
Gretna, and son, Arthur, of Lemoyne,
spent a few days with Dr. S. B.
Myers.

LIBERTY HALL

Liberty Hall—The following spent
Sunday with E. M. Sites and family,
of near Gettysburg, Mr. and Mrs. W.
T. S. Sites and sons, Lawrence, Mil-
ton and Sherman; Mr. and Mrs. J. R.
White and children, Joanna, Ruth
and George; and Martin L. Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Myers, of
Waynesboro, visited at the home of
J. D. Dubel on Sunday.

Roy E. Hull and sister, Alma, of
Cashtown, visited friends and rela-
tives in this community on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Weishaar spent
Sunday with Charles Shiner and
family, of Fountain Dale.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sites, of Mt.
Hope, spent Sunday with James H.
Hoffman and family.

Mrs. W. C. Plank and children,
Ruth and Ray, spent Sunday with her
mother, Mrs. Harry McNair.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Baker and three
daughters, of Waynesboro, and Harry
Topper spent Sunday with E. A. Sea-
brooke and family. The trip was
made in Mr. Topper's automobile.

Eiker Brothers are building a new
silo on their farm.

COMING EVENTS

Happenings in Gettysburg Scheduled
for Coming Weeks.

Oct. 2—Peg O' My Heart. Walter's
Theatre.

Oct. 3—Foot Ball. Albright College.

Oct. 4—Visit of Ancient and Honorable
Artillery of Boston.

Oct. 10—Annual Excursion Topton
Orphan's School.

Oct. 15—Meeting of Southern District
G. A. R.

The Fall Fashion Number

The recent rapid changes in styles for Fall make some recognized
authority on fashions more necessary than ever before. The dress you
buy and never wear because it is not "right" is the most expensive
garment in your wardrobe.

Style and economy go hand in hand in this big Fall Fashion
Number of PICTORIAL REVIEW.

Exclusive, smart, expertly-selected styles in gowns, suits, coats,
blouses, etc. for women, misses and children are shown here in abun-
dance. And the styles are "right."

Save money by looking through this October copy very carefully
before selecting your Fall wardrobe.

Make certain that the garments you contemplate are correct. A
little care will save you many dollars and many heartaches.

Furthermore, get your copy early—the edition is limited.

PICTORIAL REVIEW

The Fashion Authority in Over a Million Homes

FOR OCTOBER—NOW ON SALE

A. L. ENGEL
Hub :: Underselling :: Store
Gettysburg, Pa.

RUNK & PECKMAN'S REALTY REPORT

It is recognized that the value of farming land in every state of the
Union is steadily increasing, due partly to the growing scarcity of free land
and to the fact mainly that scientific methods of farming are largely reap-
ing the old hit or miss methods of the farmer. Agriculture during the last
few years has been greatly elevated in the minds of the great mass of the
people, who have come to recognize that business principles applied to the
cultivation of the ground and the marketing of its products will render the
ordinary man as prosperous and independent as any other line of business,
with much less risk.

RECENT SALES.—On Monday we sold the fine 260 acre stock farm be-
longing to Chas. Hershey near Tillie to A. C. Keefer of Franklin County. We
also sold the 123 acre Susan Carbaugh farm in Liberty township to John D.
Kane of Gettysburg. We also sold a fruit farm near Cashtown for the Ketter-
man heirs; three houses in Gettysburg for D. A. Mickle; a house and lot for
Jennie Sharrar in Gettysburg; a fine lot of ground in the Borough of Gettys-
burg for Mrs. Robert Long. Other sales will be made right along. We have a
property to suit you. See us.

10 acres with frame house of 7 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, water
system, windwheel, stable, main public road, a very nice home and suitable
for trucking. \$2000.

45 acres, model home at McKnightstown, fine brick house, front porch,
beautiful shaded lawn, bath in house, bank barn, with water to all buildings,
land is of excellent quality, several acres of pasture with running water, price
is low for this kind of property. Apply.

23 acres 2 miles south of town, frame house, frame outhouse, bank barn,
abundance of grapes, other fruit, nice land, lies off the main road a little.
But, for a quiet little home where you can raise chickens, truck and a good
living, this place cannot be beat, price only \$1550.00

72 acres with fine buildings, located on a public road, everything handy,
a money maker, this farm always crops, fruit of all kinds, can be bought at a
bargain and over half of the money can remain in the farm.

70 acre fruit farm, location as good as the best, 800 feet altitude, 780
fruit trees, 8 acres of timber, 4 acres pasture, all necessary buildings in first
class condition, good water. You cannot make a mistake in buying this farm
at \$6000 if you want a good fruit farm.

60 acre farm 6 miles from Gettysburg, good level land, easy to farm and
a pleasant place to live, good buildings and water, located on public road.
Looks like a bargain for some one at \$3200.

123 acres near Gettysburg with running water, good place for stock
and general crops, 20 acres of good pasture, land on this farm and all build-
ings are good. We will sell this place for \$5500.

A fine 123 acre farm within a few miles of Gettysburg, good buildings
and water and well located, land produces excellent crops. You can buy this
farm at its real worth and you will make money on it.

We have many other farms on our list. If you are interested in a farm
in any location or any amount of acres get our list, we will be glad to send
it to you.

RUNK & PECKMAN
Real Estate Office Masonic Building Gettysburg, Pa.



Build Bridges That Will Last

The concrete bridge stands for strength, for lasting service,
for beauty.

Built with good cement, a concrete bridge is a high-class,
satisfying investment for the community, the corporation or
the individual that erects it.

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has been used in building a long list of famous bridges and viaducts.
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walk, or any other concrete work are sure the job will last.

We sell ALPHA, the Guaranteed Portland Cement, because we know
its quality. Ordinary Portland Cement may be all right, but ALPHA is
sure to be right every time. We warrant ALPHA to more than meet the
U. S. Government standard for fineness, uniformity and strength.

We sell ALPHA in any quantity, from a sack to carload lots. Get our
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C. M. Wolf, Jr. Lumber, Coal, Feed, Flour
GETTYSBURG, PA.

YOUNG CATTLE AT PUBLIC SALE

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26.

AT 1 P. M.

ELK HORN HOTEL, Bendersville.

This load consists of 20 Head of high class Holstein heif-
ers as good as grow, 15 Head of Holstein bulls, 15 Head of
Feeders. Weighing from 500 to 600 pounds.

ILGENFRITZ and ROSS
Delp, auct. Gochnaur, clerk.

World's Greatest Short Stories

No. VIII.

THE OUTCASTS OF POKER FLAT

By BRET HARTE



BRET HARTE

Twenty-four famous authors were asked recently to name the best short story in the English language. Richard Harding Davis and Wallace Irwin named "The Outcasts of Poker Flat," by Bret Harte, whose complete works are published by the Houghton-Mifflin Company.



RICHARD HARDING DAVIS

PART I.

AS Mr. John Oakhurst, gambler, stepped into the main street of Poker Flat on the morning of the 23d of November, 1850, he was conscious of a change in its moral atmosphere since the preceding night. Two or three men, conversing earnestly together, ceased as he approached and exchanged significant glances. There was a Sabbath lull in the air, which, in a settlement unused to Sabbath influences, looked ominous.

Mr. Oakhurst's calm, handsome face betrayed small concern in these indications. Whether he was conscious of any predisposing cause was another question. "I reckon they're after somebody," he reflected, "likely it's me." He returned to his pocket the handkerchief with which he had been whipping away the red dust of Poker Flat from his neat boots and quietly discharged his mind of any further conjecture.

In point of fact, Poker Flat was "after somebody." It had lately suffered the loss of several thousand dollars, two valuable horses and a prominent citizen. It was experiencing a spasm of virtuous reaction, quite as lawless and ungovernable as any of the acts that had provoked it. A secret committee had determined to rid the town of all improper persons. This was done permanently in regard to two men who were then hanging from the boughs of a sycamore in the gulch and temporarily in the banishment of certain other objectionable characters. I regret to say that some of these were ladies. It is not due to the sex, however, to state that their inappropriateness was professional and it was only in such easily established standards of evil that Poker Flat ventured to sit in judgment.

Mr. Oakhurst was right in supposing that he was included in this category. A few of the committee had urged hanging him as a possible example, and a sure method of reimbursing themselves from his pockets of the sums he had won for them. "It's again justice," said Jim Wheeler, "to let this yet young man from Roaring Camp—an entire stranger—carry away our money." But a crude sentiment of equity residing in the breasts of those who had been fortunate enough to win from Mr. Oakhurst overruled this narrower local prejudice.

Mr. Oakhurst received his sentence with philosophic calmness, none the less coolly that he was aware of the likelihood of his judges. He was too much of a gambler not to accept fate. With Jim life was at best an uncertain game, and he recognized the usual percentage in favor of the dealer.

A body of armed men accompanied the deported wickedness of Poker Flat to the outskirts of the settlement. Besides Mr. Oakhurst, who was known to be a coolly desperate man and for whose intimidation the armed escort was intended, the expropriated party consisted of a young woman familiarly known as "The Duchess," another, who had won the title of "Mother Shipton," and "Uncle Billy," a suspected elude robber and confirmed drunkard. The cavalcade provoked no comments from the spectators, nor was any word uttered by the escort. Only when the gulch which marked the uttermost limit of Poker Flat was reached the leader spoke briefly and to the point. The exiles were forbidden to return at the peril of their lives.

As the escort disappeared their pent up feelings found vent in a few hysterical tears from the Duchess, some bad language from Mother Shipton and a Partisan volley of expletives from Uncle Billy. The philosophic Oakhurst alone remained silent. He listened calmly to Mother Shipton's desire to cut somebody's heart out, to the repeated statements of the Duchess that she would die in the road and to the shouting oaths that seemed to be barked out by Uncle Billy as he rode forward. With the easy good humor characteristic of his class he insisted on exchanging his own riding horse, Fire Spot, for the sorry mule which the Duchess rode. But even this act did not draw the party into any closer sympathy. The young woman readjusted her somewhat druggled plumes with a feeble, faded coquetry. Mother Shipton eyed the possessor of Fire Spot with malice, and Uncle Billy included the whole party in one sweeping anathema.

The road to Sandy Bar—a camp that, not having as yet experienced the regenerating influences of Poker Flat, consequently seemed to offer some invitation to the emigrants—lay over a steep mountain range. It was distant a day's severe travel. In that advanced season the party soon passed

out of the moist, temperate regions of the foothills into the dry, cold, bracing air of the Sierras. The trail was narrow and difficult. At noon the Duchess, rolling out of her saddle upon the ground, declared her intention of going no farther, and the party halted.

The spot was singularly wild and impressive. A wooded amphitheater surrounded on three sides by precipitous cliffs of naked granite sloped gently toward the crest of another precipice that overlooked the valley. It was undoubtedly the most suitable spot for a camp had camping been advisable. But Mr. Oakhurst knew that scarcely half the journey to Sandy Bar was accomplished and the party were not equipped or provisioned for delay. This fact he pointed out to his companions curtly, with a philosophic commentary on the folly of "throwing up their hands before the game was played out." But they were furnished with liquor, which in this emergency stood them in place of food, fuel, rest and prescience. In spite of his remonstrances it was not long before they were more or less under its influence. Uncle Billy passed rapidly from a bellicose state into one of stupor, the Duchess became maudlin and Mother Shipton snored. Mr. Oakhurst alone remained erect, leaning against a rock calmly surveying them.

Mr. Oakhurst did not drink. It interfered with a profession which required coolness, impassiveness and presence of mind and, in his own language, he "couldn't afford it." As he gazed at his recumbent fellow exiles the loneliness begotten of his parish trade, his habits of life, his very vices for the first time seriously oppressed him. He bestirred himself in dusting his black clothes, washing his hands and face and other acts characteristic of his studiously neat habits, and for the moment forgot his annoyance. The thought of deserting his weaker and more pitiable companions never perhaps occurred to him. Yet he could not help feeling the want of that excitement which, singularly enough, was most conducive to that calm equanimity for which he was notorious. He looked at the gloomy walls that rose 1,000 feet sheer above the circling pines around him, at the sky, ominously clouded; at the valley below, already deepening in shadow. And, doing so, suddenly he heard his own name called.

A horseman slowly ascended the trail. In the fresh, open face of the newcomer Mr. Oakhurst recognized Tom Simson, otherwise known as "the innocent" of Sandy Bar. He had met him some months before over a "little game" and had, with perfect equanimity, won the entire fortune—amounting to some \$40—of that glib youth. After the game was finished, Mr. Oakhurst drew the youthful speculator behind the door and thus addressed him: "Tommy, you're a good little man, but you can't gamble worth a cent. Don't try it over again." He then handed him his money back, pushed him gently from the room, and so made a devoted slave of Tom Simson.

There was a reminiscence of this in his boyish and enthusiastic greeting of Mr. Oakhurst. He had started, he said, to go to Poker Flat to seek his fortune. "Alone?" No, not exactly alone. In fact (a giggle), he had run away with Piney Woods. Didn't Mr. Oakhurst remember Piney? She that used to wait on the table at the Temperance House? They had been engaged a long time, but old Jake Woods had objected, and so they had run away and were going to Poker Flat to be married, and here they were. And they were tired out, and how lucky it was they had found a place to camp and company. All this the innocent delivered rapidly, while Piney, a stout, comely damsel of fifteen, emerged from behind the pine tree, where she had been blushing unseen, and rode to the side of her lover.

Mr. Oakhurst seldom troubled himself with sentiment, still less with propriety, but he had a vague idea that the situation was not fortunate. He retained, however, his presence of mind sufficiently to kick Uncle Billy, who was about to say something, and Uncle Billy was sober enough to recognize in Mr. Oakhurst's kick a superior power that would not bear trifling. He then endeavored to dissuade Tom

Simson from delaying further, but in vain. He even pointed out the fact that there was no provision, nor means of making a camp. But, unluckily, the innocent met this objection by assuring the party that he was provided with an extra mule loaded with provisions and by the discovery of a rude attempt at a lighthouse near the trail. "Piney can stay with Mrs. Oakhurst," said the innocent, pointing to the Duchess, "and I can shift for myself." Nothing but Mr. Oakhurst's admon-

ishing foot saved Uncle Billy from bursting into a roar of laughter. As it was, he felt compelled to retire up the canyon until he could recover his gravity. There he confided the joke to the tall pine trees, with many slaps of his leg, contortions of his face and the usual profanity. But when he returned to the party he found them seated by a fire—for the air had grown strangely chill and the sky overcast—in apparently amicable conversation. Piney was actually talking in an impulsive, girlish fashion to the Duchess, who was listening with an interest and animation she had not shown for many days. The innocent was holding forth, apparently with equal effect, to Mr. Oakhurst and Mother Shipton, who was actually relaxing into amiability. "Is this yer a d-d picnic?" said Uncle Billy, with inward scorn, as he surveyed the sylvan group, the glancing firelight and the tethered animals in the foreground. Suddenly an idea mingled with the alcoholic fumes that disturbed his brain. It was apparently of a jocular nature, for he felt impelled to slap his leg again and cram his fist into his mouth.

As the shadows crept slowly up the mountain a slight breeze rocked the tops of the pine trees and moaned through their long and gloomy aisles. The ruined cabin, patched and covered with pine boughs, was set apart for the ladies. As the lovers parted they unaffectedly exchanged a kiss, so honest and sincere that it might have been heard above the swaying pines. The frail Duchess and the malevolent Mother Shipton were probably too stunned to remark upon this last evidence of simplicity, and so turned without a word to the hut. The fire was replenished, the men lay down before the door and in a few minutes were asleep.

Mr. Oakhurst was a light sleeper. Toward morning he awoke numb and cold. As he stirred the dying fire the wind, which was now blowing strongly, brought to his cheek that which caused the blood to leave it—snow!

He started to his feet with the intention of awakening the sleepers, for there was no time to lose. But, turning to where Uncle Billy had been lying, he found him gone. A suspicion leaped to his brain and a curse to his lips. He ran to the spot where the mules had been tethered. They were no longer there. The tracks were already rapidly disappearing in the snow.

The momentary excitement brought Mr. Oakhurst back to the fire with his usual calm. He did not waken the sleepers. The innocent slumbered peacefully, with a smile on his good humored, freckled face; the virgin Piney slept beside her frailer sisters as sweetly as though attended by celestial guardians, and Mr. Oakhurst, drawing his blanket over his shoulders, stroked his mustache and waited for the dawn. It came slowly in a whirling mist of snowflakes that dazzled and confused the eye. What could be seen of the landscape appeared magically changed. He looked over the valley and summed up the present and future in two words—"snowed in!"

A careful inventory of the provisions, which fortunately for the party, had been stored within the hut and so escaped the felonious fingers of Uncle Billy, disclosed the fact that with care and prudence they might last ten days longer. "That is," said Mr. Oakhurst, sotto voce to the innocent, "if you're willing to board us. If you ain't—and perhaps you'd better not—you can wait till Uncle Billy gets back with provisions." For some occult reason Mr. Oakhurst could not bring himself to disclose Uncle Billy's rascality and so offered the hypothesis that he had wandered from the camp and had accidentally stampeded the animals. He dropped a warning to the Duchess and Mother Shipton, who, of course, knew the facts of their associate's defection. "They'll find out the truth about us all when they find out anything," he added significantly, "and there's no good frightening them now."

Tom Simson not only put all his worldly store at the disposal of Mr. Oakhurst, but seemed to enjoy the prospect of their enforced seclusion. "We'll have a good camp for a week, and then the snow'll melt, and we'll all go back together." The cheerful gaiety of the young man and Mr. Oakhurst's calm infected the others. The innocent, with the aid of pine boughs, extemporized a thatch for the roofless cabin, and the Duchess directed Piney in the rearrangement of the interior with a taste and tact that opened the blue eyes of that provincial maiden to their fullest extent. "I reckon now you're used to fine things at Poker Flat," said Piney. The Duchess turned away sharply to conceal something that reddened her cheeks through its professional tint, and Mother Shipton requested Piney not to "chatter." But when Mr. Oakhurst returned from a weary search for the trail he heard the sound of happy laughter echoed from the rocks. He stopped in some alarm, and his thoughts first naturally reverted to the whisky, which he had prudently cached. "And yet it don't seem to me like whisky," said the gambler. It was not until he caught sight of the blushing fire through the still blinding storm and the group around it that he settled to the conviction that it was "square fun."

(Continued To-morrow)

Pure Food Label.
Another perfectly good reason for "pure shoes" legislation is that it is so disappointing to an arctic explorer to bite into a boot which he bought at cowhide prices and find that it is imitation leather.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Not the Old John.
"This late tipping is being done by your late husband," said the amateur medium. "I don't believe it," answered the serious woman. "When John got to throwing the furniture around he never stopped with any such mild demonstration as this."—Washington Star.

The Scrap Book

Pygmalion in Real Life.
In M. D. Stott's "The Real Algeria" is a story told the author by a sergeant of chasseurs at Batna. It relates to a certain colonel with a passion for fetes, who was organizing a fete at Constantine in honor of a "fair charmer."



A STORMY INTERVIEW.
He had been "daily and gloriously drunk." "Be tranquil, mon colonel," said L'Artiste as he pocketed the second 10 louis. "They will be there." And they were there—amazing exhibitions of the sculptor's skill, ranged around the park the following evening.

"Oh, how beautiful, how marvelous!" cried the colonel's charming guest as she glanced from one gem of snow white marble to the next. "What men! How adorable! . . . If men were really like that I believe I should run away with every one of them. If only they were alive!" In her excitement she grabbed the nearest one excitedly by the arm.



"Oh, how beautiful!"
It sprang to the ground—and bolted! So did the rest. The town roared for months over the little joke at the colonel's expense. . . . While L'Artiste and his masterpiece beat fruitlessly upon the walls of their cells.

Progress.
New occasions teach new duties. Time makes ancient good uncouth. They must upward still and onward go. Who keep abreast of Time. Lo, before us gleam our camps, our fires. Lo! we see the future's portals with the past's blood-rusted key.

Fair Odds.
Judge Musgrove set up a leisurely law office in the town square in Teillac. It looked dignified to have his name as counselor at law painted on the door. Besides, it provided a haven whither he and his listeners could repair when the rain drove them from the sidewalk in front of the Snedcor House, and as a forum for the continuation of the judge's oral memoirs of the war.

To allow a reasonable time for dinner, the judge thought it well to advertise the fact that he would not be in from 10 o'clock to 1. So he sent Jim down to add this information to the painted legend on the door. Jim did it this way:

JUDGE MUSGROVE,
Counselor at Law.
Ten to One He Isn't In.

—New York Post.

The Weight of Thine Acts.
The words we speak and the things we do today may seem to be lost, but in the great final revealing the smallest of them will appear.—Lowell.

The Wicked Hadn't Come.
Lady Cardigan is very well known as a teller of good stories. One of them relates to an incident that happened a good many years ago when she was staying with Lord and Lady Wilton at Melton Mowbray. The then Lord Wilton, for various reasons, had gained the title among his tenants of "The Wicked Earl"—in fact, few of the country people ever called him anything else.

One Sunday Lady Cardigan and Lady Wilton went to church, unaccompanied by his lordship, who usually was a very regular attendant. Lady Cardigan saw the verger look at them curiously as they entered the church, and he evidently noticed that Lord Wilton was not with them, but she was scarcely prepared for what followed.

It was the custom in the church to begin the service only after Lord Wilton and his party had arrived, but a new clergyman who was conducting the service that day was not aware of this, and he duly commenced:

"The wicked man!"—the verger promptly interrupted in an agitated whisper.—Pearson's.

Among the Wounded.
One of the crop of stories that came from West Point with the last graduating class was the remark of a cadet who was preparing to retire in one of his studies. His father was at the Point for the graduation exercises. The cadet was inclined to attribute his narrow squeak to the severity of the instructor, in fixing the grades.

"His system of marking's pretty stiff, eh, son?" asked the pater sympathetically.

"Governor," replied the cadet earnestly, "that man's system isn't marking. It's marksmanship."—New York Post.

REAL "DOGS OF WAR."

They Used to Wear Coats of Mail and Carry Firebrands.

"Dogs of war" is a phrase which once meant a thing as real as the war horse. Dogs have played their part in battles and campaigns, and in the old wars between England and Scotland dogs were used by both combatants for pursuing and killing fugitives after a defeat.

It is related that Wallace and Bruce each had close escapes from capture by English bloodhounds. Bruce is said to have thrown the English dog off the scent by the now well known expedient of wading up a stream far enough to baffle his pursuers, and Wallace evaded the hounds by having recourse to a trick more or less common in those bloody times of killing a follower and leaving the body in the dog's path for them to come upon. The dogs finding a body believed that their task was done and discontinued the hunt.

In the history of the wars of the middle ages one finds reference to the use of big dogs against cavalry for the purpose of throwing the horses into confusion and not alone for causing panic, but casualties, for these fierce canine partisans were clothed in coats of mail studded with spikes and having scythes fitted to their harness.

Instances are recorded where war dogs with fire brands fastened to their coats of mail have been set on an enemy's camp with destructive results.

Henry VIII. must have found dogs useful in military ways, because in English history it is written that he offered the use of 40,000 auxiliaries and 4,000 war dogs to King Charles V. of Spain to aid that monarch in his war with Francis I.

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth when the Earl of Essex entered Ireland for the purpose of suppressing insurrection there his army was accompanied by a hundred bloodhounds.—Detroit News.

A LITERARY GLUTTON.

Magliabecchi Was Too Busy With His Books to Draw His Salary.

The most picturesque figure in the annals of Italian librarianship is undoubtedly Antonio Magliabecchi. While his official position as librarian to Cosmo III, grand duke of Tuscany, gave him considerable prominence, he is remembered more especially for his personal characteristics and his vast store of self-acquired learning. He has been described as a literary glutton and the most rational of bibliomaniacs, thus much as he read everything he bought. His own library consisted of 40,000 books and 10,000 manuscripts. His house literally overflowed with books. The stairways were lined with them, and they even filled the front porch. In worldly matters Magliabecchi was extremely negligent. He even forgot to draw his salary for over a year, says the North American Review. He wore his clothes until they fell from him and thought it a great waste of time to undress at night, "life being so short and books so plentiful." He welcomed all inquiring scholars provided they did not disturb him while at work.

Perhaps the most extraordinary of his bibliomaniac traits was that he refused to draw his salary for over a year, says the North American Review. He wore his clothes until they fell from him and thought it a great waste of time to undress at night, "life being so short and books so plentiful." He welcomed all inquiring scholars provided they did not disturb him while at work.

Beginning War.

There was a great difference in the manner of commencing a war centuries ago to what there is now. Now the blow is frequently struck before the word, and there is no obligation to issue a formal declaration at all, the act of war constituting the declaration. But in medieval times no war ever began without a formal declaration by a herald, who in a most leisurely manner breathed defiance on the part of his royal master, exchanged innumerable bows with his enemies and departed in as dignified a manner as he came.—London Chronicle.

Where Was Wales?

Spencer Leigh Hughes, M. P., tell of the following amusing experience: He was once passing the war office building in Whitehall when his companion, a Scotchman, pointing to the emblematic devices engraved over the door, indicated the Scotch thistle, the English lion and the Irish harp. "Where is the emblem of Wales?" asked his friend. "Oh," Mr. Hughes replied, "I expect there is a leak in the roof."—London Express.

Badly Scared.

"Were you frightened during the storm?"
"Dear me, yes. The windows were all open and I was so afraid of the lightning that I didn't even stop to wake up John. I jumped right up and closed them myself."—Detroit Free Press.

Prohibitive.
"What's the matter, daughter?"
"Father, I want a cake."
"That can be arranged, my dear, as afraid you might want a buncheon pitcher."—Baltimore Sun.

There is no fatigue so wearisome as that which comes from want of work.—Shirgeon.

Only once did the solid man desert the unflinching affirmative, and that was when she asked: "Do you like Beethoven's works?" "Never visited them," he replied. "What did he manufacture?"

WAR ADVICE TO FARMERS.

For awhile the war will stimulate business in the United States and make for good times, says Herbert Quick, editor of the Farm and Fireside. Our grains will bring good prices, and so will our meats. Cotton and wool will go higher. Manufacturing will be stimulated here, and our unemployed will be working while the soldiers of Europe waste their time and lives in campaigning. As farmers we should save our money and get out of debt while the war prices prevail. Make the most of the good times now. Make every acre produce its maximum.

AGRICULTURE IN SCHOOLS.

Teachers Can Make Study More Profitable by Illustrative Material.

In interesting the schoolboy or schoolgirl in the study of agriculture the teacher or parent will find it most profitable to use illustrative material to bring home the lesson in more vivid form. Some suggestions along these lines that should be of special interest to rural schools or further interest in the education of country boys and girls have been recently made by the United States department of agriculture.

The department suggests that much more use can be made of charts in the teaching of agriculture than is usually done. They can be used to record formulas and data which may be wanted again at some future time, and which are likely to be lost if placed on the blackboard, where they may be erased. Thus plans for the reorganization of farms of the vicinity may be worked out by the pupils and charted for future reference, schemes for proper system of crop rotation on these farms may also be charted, formulas for fertilizer compounds or spraying mixtures may be written on a chart and kept for reference, and drawings of various kinds may be prepared for general use.

Maps for use in the study of agriculture should be chiefly local in character. For most regions topographical maps and soil maps may be obtained. It will be well also to have a map of the forest land of the locality if possible to obtain one.

By way of illustrating the commercial importance of farm products interesting collections can be prepared to show the various ways in which these products are utilized in trade. Thus a series of articles might be prepared to show the products which may be manufactured from corn, such as breakfast foods, corn sirup, cornstarch, corn oil, corn rubber, commercial foods for live stock, paper made from cornstarch, cellulose made from the pith of the stalks and numerous other articles. In like manner the uses of other farm products, such as cotton, oats and wheat, may be illustrated.

Nearly every well equipped school nowadays has facilities for using lantern slides to illustrate special lessons on various topics. No subject presents greater possibilities or the use of slides than agriculture. Slides which will be of interest to agricultural students can be purchased from commercial firms or from other sources, or if the school cannot afford to own a set of slides there are always opportunities to borrow or rent special sets for temporary use.

Every school in which agriculture is taught ought to own a collection of pictures to illustrate the work. Photographic prints are, of course, the most desirable, but when these cannot be obtained half tone cuts or line drawings taken from the pages of agricultural papers and from similar sources can be used to advantage. In many schools either the teacher or some of the pupils will have cameras, and thus original photographs may be obtained for the collection. It is suggested that these pictures be mounted on a good quality of gray cardboard of uniform size and filed upright, under convenient classifications indicated by guide cards, in a drawer or letter file. It is not advisable to paste pictures of this sort into a bound scrap book, since in this form they cannot be so readily used by the class. It will be found that a good picture collection will prove to be exceedingly useful.

FARM FOR SALE

Sixty-two acre farm, 1 mile north of Gettysburg on the Carlisle road. This is all good land with gentle slopes that make it easy to till. The buildings consist of a well kept 10 room brick house, ground barn with all the necessary out buildings. There is a cistern and two never failing wells of water on the property. There are good roads leading to it and it is near to school house.

I will dispose of my milk route, farm machinery and the growing crops for the purchase and give easy terms for the payment. Possession may be had at the convenience of the buyer. This farm can be rented to pay 8 cents on the dollar. Address:

H. A. SHULTZ,
Route 12 Gettysburg

FOR SALE

The John F. Bishop farm situated in the fruit belt, ad joining the Tyson farm at Mapleton, one mile south of Bendersville; 135 acres, 10 acres in timber. Two orchards of apple and peach. The macadam road passes through this farm. Land in a high state of cultivation. Plenty of water on farm and at buildings. Barn 54 x 90, almost new, two wagon sheds, two buggy sheds, machine shed, wood and pump house. Good hog pen. Eight room house in good condition.

For terms apply to

JOHN F. BISHOP,

Aspers, Pa.

Medical Advertising.

FOR HOW LONG

NENT QUESTION.

When a neighbor tells us that he has recovered from a serious illness, the first question that naturally arises is, "How long will he keep well?" Temporary relief is one thing, but a lasting cure is altogether different. There is nothing temporary about the work of Doan's Kidney Pills as the following Gettysburg evidence proves beyond a doubt.

Mrs. J. Menchey, 46 Breckenridge St. Gettysburg, says: "Since I used and publicly endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills some years ago I have had no further need of a kidney medicine. I never enjoyed very good health and when kidney complaint came on, it caused me much distress. I had pains in my back and frequently I had dizzy spells and chills when a friend told me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. I got a box at the People's Drug Store. This remedy acted promptly and before long, I was in good health."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Menchey had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props, Buffalo, N. Y.



Training Outweighs Long Service

There is no better proof of this than the every-day scenes of long service, untrained employee at the beck and call of younger men who occupy the big positions because of their training. It's a case of Training vs. Long Service—with the odds in favor of the trained man. Get out of the untrained rut. Mark and mail the attached coupon and let the I. C. S., of Scranton, tell how you can qualify for a better position. How you can protect yourself against servitude in your old age. How you can become an expert at your chosen line of work.

That the business of the I. C. S. is to Raise Salaries is shown by the monthly average of 400 letters voluntarily written by students reporting salaries raised, and advancement won through I. C. S. help. No necessity for leaving home. No books to buy. Marking the coupon puts you under no expense and places you under no obligation. Mark it NOW.

International Correspondence Schools

828, SCRANTON, PA.

Please explain, without further obligation on my part, how I can qualify for the position, under no expense and places you under no obligation. Mark it NOW.

Name _____
St. & No. _____
City _____ State _____

Let our local agent explain details to you. Don't hesitate to call on him.

C. W. CHRISMER
At the Book Store
104 Balto. St.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr., Successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

Per Bu.
Wheat 1.00
New Ear Corn50
Rye70
New Oats45

RETAIL PRICES

Per 100
Badger Dairy Feed \$1.35
Hard Packed Bran 1.45
Coarse Spring Bran 1.50
Corn and Oats Chops 1.50
Shomaker Stock Food 1.50
White Middlings 1.80
Red Middlings 1.50
Rye Chop 1.70
Timothy Hay 90
Baled Straw60
Plaster \$1.50 per ton
Cement \$1.40 per bbl.
Flour 5.20
Western Flour 7.00
Wheat 1.10
New Ear Corn70
Shelled Corn 1.00
Old Ear Corn 1.00
Western Oats60

BAYONET CHARGE WON JAROSLAW

Russians Shelled City, Then Rushed Austrians.

CAPTURE 25,000 PRISONERS

Over 6500 Defenders of Fortress Were Killed—Czar's Troops Move on Przemysl.

Petrograd, Sept. 24.—With Jaroslaw in their hands as a result of a bombardment lasting only two days, the Russian armies expect soon to capture Przemysl.

This fortress is the last obstacle to a direct march upon Tarnow and Cracow. Its capture is not essential to the plan of the Russian general staff, but if its reduction can be accomplished a large force of men that would otherwise be held back by its investment would be freed for field service.

According to a report received at the war office from General Ruzsky the capture of Jaroslaw was made without heavy loss to the Russians; that besieged it, but the Austrian garrisons of the twenty-three forts there suffered heavily. More than 6500 were killed or wounded by the fire of the Russian siege guns.

It is reported at headquarters that the Russians took more than 25,000 prisoners, large quantities of ammunition and supplies and sixty-four guns besides many rapid fireers. Some of the Austrian troops attempted to retreat to Przemysl as the forts were being battered to pieces, but they were cut off by the Cossacks, who had crossed the San river at Rudymno.

The capture of Jaroslaw will be of great help to the Russian armies, as it controls the railroad leading from Lemberg to Cracow.

The correspondent of the Novoe Vremya sends a brief but graphic account of the fall of Jaroslaw.

"The bombardment began on Sunday night and continued for forty eight hours," he says.

"By noon Monday five forts had been smashed and the guns in several others had been put out of commission. The aim of the Austrians was bad and they seemed unable to locate our big guns."

"On the contrary, our gunners made every shot tell. On Monday, that night and Tuesday, the terrific hail of shells rained upon Jaroslaw. Late Tuesday afternoon the Austrian fire slackened and the order to take the forts by storm was given."

"We met with sharp opposition, but the Austrians were unable to withstand the Russian bayonets, and the Russian flag soon was hoisted."

"Some of the forts are wrecks, showing the frightful effect of the siege guns. Though Przemysl is much stronger than Jaroslaw, it is hardly possible that fortress will be able to hold out long."

An official communication from Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces in the field, after reciting the capture of the fortified position of Jaroslaw, says there is no change in the situation on the northwestern frontier.

Emperor Nicholas has conferred the decoration of the Order of St. Alexander Nevsky upon General Ivanoff for military valor.

An official statement says that the Russians are slowly falling back from East Prussia before overwhelming German troops, but are bringing with them their stores and hospitals.

Most of the vast number of prisoners taken by the Russians have been detailed to the construction of canals and other public works.

FOR SALARY WAR SLASH

Even President is to Suffer Cut If Senator Sheppard's Plan is Adopted.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Reduction of salaries of government officials, including senators, representatives, army and navy officers and the president himself, was proposed in a resolution by Senator Sheppard as a way of meeting the "enormous strain put upon the federal treasury by the war in Europe."

The reduction would vary from 2 per cent on salaries of \$1200 to 12 per cent on salaries over \$6000, and would be effective for one year from Nov. 1, 1914.

Austrian Cruisers Disabled.

London, Sept. 24.—A dispatch from Rome the correspondent of the Central News says that travelers who have arrived in the Italian capital from Sebenico, in Dalmatia, declare that the Austrian cruisers Maria Theresia and Admiral Staud have put in at that port badly damaged.

Report Kaiser's Sons Hurt.

Rome, Sept. 24.—A dispatch from Berlin quotes the Tageblatt as saying that four of Emperor William's sons are lying in hospitals seriously wounded. The paper also says it hopes Italy will maintain her neutrality, that she assist in restoring peace through mediation when the time comes.

Russian Spoils of War.

Petrograd, Sept. 24.—From the beginning of the war up to Sept. 14 the Russians have captured 64,000 prisoners, seven flags, 681 guns, and forty four quick firing guns, according to an official announcement made here.

Imperial Flour
Sold by Your Grocer
Always :: Satisfies

EXPERTS SAY LOSSES ARE APPALLING

Germany's Placed at 231,000; Russia's 150,000.

London, Sept. 24.—Military experts estimated that the German losses (killed, wounded and missing) in the western theater of war alone were 231,000 men.

They base this estimate on computations made from official and unofficial reports coming from Berlin and Paris.

A dispatch from Berlin said that one list published there stated that out of thirty battalions 6450 men were dead, wounded or missing. As a battalion numbers 1000 men, the loss of 6450 men shows that 21 per cent of thirty battalions has been lost.

With this dispatch as a basis for computation, the experts figured that the Germans' total losses were 231,000, dispatches from Paris having stated that the Kaiser's armies number at least 1,100,000 men.

150,000 Russians Killed.

Berlin, Sept. 24.—It is officially stated that the Russians lost in the battles near Tannenberg, in East Prussia, 92,000 men captured and 150,000 men killed.

Japanese Lose Heavily.

Peking, Sept. 24.—Official advice from the Chinese officials now on the Shantung peninsula say the Japanese who are besieging the fortified German positions at Kiao Chou lost heavily when the Germans exploded mines in ground over which the Japanese were advancing. It is said that an entire Japanese battalion was badly smashed.

Shoots at House; Man in It Killed.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Sept. 24.—While Frank Zagaba was in an outhouse at Port Griffith, Andrew Kublick took a rifle, and, not knowing the whereabouts of Zagaba, started to shoot at the outhouse door. One of the bullets passed through a crack and struck Zagaba in the head. He died and Kublick has been arrested for manslaughter.

50,000 Wounded Seen at Liege.

Amsterdam, Sept. 24.—The correspondent of the Telegraf at Liege says that during the last few days 50,000 Germans, wounded on French battlefields, have passed through the city of Liege on their way to Germany.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
Albany.....	78	Clear.
Atlantic City.....	70	Clear.
Boston.....	76	Clear.
Buffalo.....	56	Rain.
Chicago.....	60	Clear.
New Orleans.....	76	Rain.
New York.....	79	Clear.
Philadelphia.....	78	Clear.
St. Louis.....	64	Clear.
Washington.....	78	Clear.

The Weather.

Partly cloudy today and tomorrow; south winds.

Buds in Reserve.

When a large branch of a tree is cut off small branches will frequently shoot out round the stump. These branches are from reserve buds, of which all trees have a great number at every portion of their surface. Under ordinary circumstances these never come to maturity, but when the tree is wounded or cut off or loses some of its branches the reserve buds at once come into play and renew the foliage.

Women's Capes.

Cape of Good Hope—Sweet sixteen. Cape Flattery—Twenty. Cape Lookout—Twenty-five. Cape Fear—Thirty. Cape Farewell—Forty.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Three Graces.

First Girl—I know Jack hasn't much money, but we can live on faith, you know. Second Girl—And hope, too, I suppose? Third Girl—And charity!—London telegraph.

Impossibilities are merely the half hearted efforts of quitters.—Herbert Kaufman.

THE NEW AGRICULTURE.

Cultivation by Explosion Gaining Ground Because It Helps Plant Life.

It begins to look as though cultivation of the soil by explosion, says Garrett P. Serviss, is to be one of the recognized methods of farming in the future, just as locomotion by explosion is already one of the principal means of getting himself carried about that is employed by civilized man.

In other words, the "explosive plow" will become as familiar as the explosion engine.

An English authority on high explosives, Mr. W. Macnab, points out that this new method of cultivation is especially beneficial to orchards. Instead of digging a hole with the spade in which to plant a young tree an excavation is made in an instant by exploding a cartridge. The size of the cartridge and the depth at which it is placed depend upon the circumstances of the case. But, whether a large or a small hole is blown, the beneficial effects of the explosion are perceived in the complete shaking up and fissuring of the soil.

This extends far beyond the edges of the excavation and below its bottom, so that fresh supplies of chemical food are brought within reach of the roots of the tree.

Experiments have proved that young trees planted in ground prepared by explosion grow much more rapidly and vigorously than others planted in the usual way and begin to bear fruit sooner.

Old, exhausted orchards may be rejuvenated by the use of explosives. In some cases small cartridges are exploded under the roots of the trees, and in other cases larger cartridges, buried three or more feet deep, are exploded midway between trees standing fifteen feet apart. The result is to loosen the soil without injuring the trees.

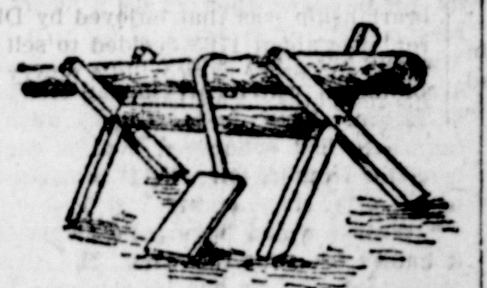
After such treatment old trees begin to brighten up, as if rejuvenated, and resume bearing fruit. The cause of this rejuvenation is that the spreading roots have less resistance to overcome, the soil is aerated, its capacity to retain moisture is increased and new nourishment is supplied to the trees from the fresh mineral matter placed at their disposal by the shattering of the surrounding hardened soil.

If anybody thinks that plowing by explosion is an impracticable dream let him recall the recent history of the explosion engine. The idea of driving a piston back and forth by a continuous series of explosions occurring inside a cylinder seemed startling enough when it was first suggested. To the ordinary mind it was very much like proposing to run a locomotive with cannon shots.

The fact of the beneficial effect of explosives upon the soil having been established there can be no doubt that, before very long, systematic methods of applying this new and powerful agent of cultivation will be devised which will answer well enough to the phrase, "plowing by explosion."

Sawing Made Easy.

To hold a stick of wood firmly on a sawbuck and prevent it from turning or tilting up, says the Prairie Farmer, bend a piece of strap iron and attach to a board, as shown in the picture.



Put the iron hook over the pole between the legs of the sawhorse and stand with the left foot on the board. This is much easier than the old method of holding the pole steady.

Silo Filling Machines.

By observing three simple rules the farmer who is using silo filling machinery for the first time may avoid some of the accidents which occasionally damage new machines beyond repair.

Here are the things that, according to W. E. Markey, Wisconsin university agricultural experiment station, the experienced man should do:

First—Be sure that the machine is being run at the proper speed.

Second—Take care that corn is never put into the machine until the motion is up to full speed.

Third—In stopping be careful not to shut off the power until the elevator is empty.

If the elevator is not empty the cut material will fall back and lodge in the fans. Then when the machine is started again the cut corn jams the fans, and as a result they are bent or broken.

The surest way not to fail is to determine to succeed.—Sheridan.

ARAGO'S NOSE.

It Was Tremendous in Size, but It Was Safely Anchored.

Emmanuel Arago, the French politician, was a nephew of the noted astronomer and was considered a handsome man, although his nose was extremely conspicuous. At one time he was traveling by train to Versailles when a child who was in the same car and who had watched Arago for some time with dilated eyes began to cry. In vain did the child's mother endeavor to calm the perturbed juvenile. The poor mother was in despair, and as the shrieks grew more and more piercing Arago felt bound to interfere and see what he could do. He said to the child:

"What ails you, my dear?"

"Take off your nose," the child sobbed out.

Arago looked at the mother, who grew very confused and said:

"Ah, monsieur, excuse me—excuse my son."

"But, madame," said Arago, "what does he mean?"

The mother then explained that she had during the carnival taken her



"TAKE OFF YOUR FALSE NOSE!"

child to see a number of persons in masks and with false noses, and he had become so excited that he could think of nothing else.

"By an unfortunate occurrence," she added, "we got into the same carriage as you, who no doubt for some good reason are prolonging the carnival. But you see what a deplorable result has followed. Let me then beg of you to have pity on a poor mother and take off your nose."

"But, madame," said Arago, stupefied.

"A little more and my child will have convulsions!" shrieked the mother. "Take off your false nose."

"But, madame," said Arago in despair, "that is impossible. This is not a false nose, but my own."

"Impossible, impossible!" cried the agonized lady.

"Touch it," said Arago.

The lady gave a pull at Arago's nose, but it did not come off in her hands, as she had expected.

"A thousand pardons," she said, "but pray—oh, pray, hide it with your hat."

So Arago continued his journey with his nose in his hat, and the child's screams gradually subsided. Arago himself used to tell the story with much glee.

Cheap Advertising.

A Washington correspondent was in a western city one night, sitting in a hotel lobby and wishing he might meet some one he knew.

A hotel page came by shouting, "Senator Blank! Senator Blank!"

The correspondent knew the senator whose name was being shouted, and he thought to have a talk with him. He stepped over to the desk and said to the clerk:

"Is Senator Blank in the hotel?"

"Oh, yes," the clerk replied, "he's having himself paged now."—Saturday Evening Post.

A Lost Joke.

Soon after Miss Madge Lessing, the actress, went to Germany she was interviewed by the representative of a Berlin newspaper. The interviewer complimented her on being able to speak her lines in the piece without a trace of a foreign accent.

"Oh," replied Miss Lessing frivolously, "I play in five languages—German, French, American, English and Irish."

Poor Miss Lessing expected at least a smile at her little joke, but the interviewer wrote it down quite seriously, and in due course the statement appeared in print.

Almost immediately another newspaper chided her, solemnly informing her that American, English and Irish were practically one and the same language. "Miss Lessing," it pointed out, "should know better than make a mistake like this!"

COROT'S BIG HEART.

An Incident Illustrating the Great Artist's Generosity.

Corot, the great French landscape artist, was a man of the temperament traditionally associated with genius—irritable, impetuous, careless, generous and lovable. M. Albert Dubuisson, whose father was the great painter's friend, has published some interesting reminiscences of him in the Studio, in which he tells of a day he spent with the artist in his studio, when a knock at the door—the last straw after several really annoying interruptions—caused Corot to fling the door open abruptly with flushed face and fire in his eye.

"What is it now? Come in! Who are you? What do you come and disturb me for?" he demanded angrily. The caller much disconcerted, stammered his explanation:

"I came, M. Corot—I'm about an accident. A workman engaged on the building has had a fall. His condition is very grave. They have just taken him off to the hospital. We know the poor chap. He's a workman who leaves a wife and four children. We are getting up a subscription among the lodgers in the building for the family. I thought you would perhaps like to join us."

Corot's expressive countenance showed clearly his quick regret for his roughness to the messenger and his deepening sympathy for the injured man. He made prompt amends.

"The poor fellow!" he exclaimed. "The unfortunate family—a wife and four children! We must do everything that is possible to help them. Now how can I be of use to you—I who only know how to amuse myself with painting trees and streams? They must be assured food and shelter, and they'll need money. Here! You see that little bureau? Do you mind going to the first drawer? Good! Now take out what you think necessary, and I beg you not to use too much discretion. My back is turned, and I won't look. You can't think how glad I am to be allowed to share in your kind efforts on their behalf."

Obedient these directions, the visitor opened the drawer and paused thunderstruck, for it was full of gold and bills, tossed in helter skelter as the artist had received them. With some embarrassment, while Corot worked away busily at his easel, the visitor helped himself to as large a sum as his conscience permitted him to take, murmured his thanks and departed. Corot never inquired what he had taken or looked to see, although, indeed, he would not have known if he had.

REPAID THE FAVOR.

Grant Did Not Forget the Man Who Did Him a Good Turn.

"General Grant's most pronounced characteristic, perhaps, was his regard of the friends who had stood by him in his early days," said Colonel S. A. Holmes of St. Louis. "While Grant was doing the best he could after he had quit the army and was down and out he wanted to get the job of county surveyor of St. Louis county. This job was in the keeping of the three county judges, and Grant could get only one of them to vote for him, so he didn't get the place."

"After the war, when Grant was serving his first term as president, a delegation of Missourians visited the White House to urge the appointment of a St. Louis man for collector of internal revenue, the most lucrative position in the state. Grant listened to the arguments and looked over the petition presented. Then he scratched his head and remarked:

"Isn't there an old fellow out there of the name of Long, who used to be a judge of the county court?"

"Nobody in the delegation could recall Long, but Grant told them to go back and find out. Some time later he was told that Judge Long was still living in the county, but was not conspicuous."

"Get up a petition for him," advised the president, "and I will appoint him internal revenue collector."

"The friends of Long lost no time in presenting the requested petition, and the old judge was appointed."

"Grant had never forgotten the favor done him when he was less prosperous."—Washington Post.

Rules For Saving.

Pay cash for everything. Do your own buying and marketing. Be careful in your selection of food. Study out, at the beginning of the week, just how much you can spend that week.

Manage your own household; do not leave it to servants.

Figure out a system of utilizing all materials. Even the left overs from a meal can be made into something the next day.

Do not regard the system of economy as a burden, but as a pleasure and a duty.—Chicago News.

THE PLACE OF HONEYMOONS

A Bright and Interesting Romance That Will Keep the Wits Working All the Time.

This is what the Nashville Tennessean says of the new serial we have secured, "The Place of Honeymoons," by Harold MacGrath:

Grand opera singers have frequently been utilized as the heroines of novels, but it is doubtful whether any author has ever conceived of a more delightful character than the one which Mr. MacGrath presents in this charming romance. It is the fortunes of such a singer, whose name is plain Irish Nora, that the author invites his readers to follow. Her abduction at the hands of a princely suitor who wishes to make her his morganatic wife; her belief that this abduction has been arranged by Courtlandt, the American hero, who happens to resemble the prince; her summer resting days at beautiful Lake Como, where her train of admirers follow; her relations with a delightful old father who has been a prize fighter, and her mother who intends to enter the "best circles" and vainly endeavors to veneer her honest, likable



HAROLD MACGRATH, Author of "The Place of Honeymoons."

husband into a society gentleman—these are a few of the things that furnish the incidents which form the stock of the story.

Romance, pure and simple, is the principal motive of the tale, but it is romance which is clothed in the element of mystery and which baffles the reader until the author sees fit to clear it up near the end.

Harold MacGrath has so firmly established himself in the regard of fiction lovers, that it is an accepted fact that any story from his pen will be interesting, entertaining and unusual, and "The Place of Honeymoons," is no exception to this rule. It is MacGrathian throughout, charming in setting, cosmopolitan in air and American in spirit. The author's unusually fruitful imagination has been given full chance to display itself, and his delightful gift of narration makes every paragraph original.

The first installment will appear in The Gettysburg Times, Saturday, September 26.

They Seldom Do.

A half witted fellow living in one of our country villages makes his business to attend all funerals and comment on them for days afterward. Recently he received an invitation to the wedding of a relative. The next day after the wedding a neighbor asked, "And how did the wedding go off, Jim?"

"Oh, there was a pretty fair crowd turned out considerin' the weather," Jim answered solemnly. "Mary, she looked right nice, but I didn't think Bob looked very natural."—Indianapolis News.

Posted.

"Papa, what is an escutcheon?"

"Why?"

"This story says there was a blot on his escutcheon."

"Oh, yes. An escutcheon is a light colored vest. He had probably been carrying a fountain pen."—Houston Post.

THE READING

\$2.00

Excursion

TO Zoological Garden

AND Philadelphia

SAT., SEPT. 26

1914

Special Train

FROM	Special Lv. A. M.
Gettysburg	7:25
Biglerville	7:40
Guernsey	7:44
Centre Mills	7:48
Bendersville	7:52
Gardners	8:00
Idaville	8:03
Starners	8:10
Goodyear	8:16
Hunters Run	8:24
Upper Mill	8:30
Mt. Holly Springs	8:33
Boiling Springs	8:44
Carlisle Junction	8:56
Brandywine	8:50
D. & M. Junction	8:53
Rosegarden	8:56
Grantham	9:00
Bowmansdale	9:04
White Hill	9:15
Girard Ave. (31st St.)	P. M. 12:25
Reading Terminal (arrive)	P. M. 12:35

RETURNING—Special Train will leave Reading Terminal [only] 11:10 P. M. for above stations.

TICKETS DO NOT INCLUDE ADMISSION TO GARDEN

Tickets good only on date of excursion on above Special Train in each direction.

Children between 5 and 12 years of age reduced to half fare, 12 and over to adult fare. *Passengers from stations marked with star can purchase tickets from Conductor of Special Train.

Cheap Music

One new Weaver organ, one new Edison late improved phonograph. Cheap as dirt.

CALL AT

HAMMER'S STORE,

FOR SALE

Desirable dwelling for sale in borough of Arendtsville, situated on Pearl St. near the square consisting of New, Good Size Eight Room House, supplied with town water also drilled well on back porch, good double lot facing street and improved with cement pavement.

APPLY TO

EDWIN R. BUSHEY, Arendtsville, Pa.

POTATOES For Sale About 400 Bushels

J. C. MINTER,

CASHTOWN, PA.

United Phone 841.

I Will be in GETTYSBURG Every TUESDAY.

At Pen. Myers' Jewelry Store To Examine Eyes and Fit Glasses.

W. H. DINKLE Graduate of Optics

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



Grace must have forgot all about being quarantined

G. W. WEAVER & SON

Gettysburg, Pa.

SEPTEMBER SEWING WEEK.

Buy A Standard Pattern and make these Dresses at Home



Materials for all Styles of Dresses, Skirts, Waists in Silk, Wool or Cotton now on display--An unusual Stock--Materials--Linings and Trimmings all shown and moderately priced.

PUBLIC AUCTION

On SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26
ONE O'CLOCK.

The undersigned will sell a lot of

Second hand Furniture,

Stove--double heater and several heating stoves also good cook stove. Sewing machine, DAVIS MAKE, same as new.

At same time will sell good all around FAMILY HORSE.

1 Platform Wagon, 1 Runabout, Set Harness, 2 Plush Boses.

Terms: a credit of 3 months on all bills above \$5.00.

Do not miss this sale as we will have the goods.

Chas. S. Mumper & Co.

RICE -- PRODUCE -- CO.

107 Carlisle St. GETTYSBURG.

Headquarters for poultry

Highest price paid for Chicken and Guineas.

POULTRY SOLD AT RETAIL.

THE HOTEL FOR WOMEN. MARTHA WASHINGTON

EAST 29TH STREET.
Near Madison Ave., Two Blocks front Broadway
NEW YORK CITY

A modern high class fireproof hotel, situated in the most desirable residential section in New York, convenient to the leading department stores, theatre, &c.

Here is a hotel where the ladies can come to New York and find excellent accommodations.

\$1.50 per day and up.

It is the only hotel catering to women exclusively. It has every modern improvement. All rooms are very large and the service at this famous hotel is known the World over.

Special rates for long terms.
BOOKLET ON APPLICATION

The Counterfeiter

By JOHN TURNLEE

John Roelf, detective, was called upon by the manager of the Third National bank to ferret out the perpetrators of spurious ten-dollar bills on their bank. He began by making a thorough examination of the bills. It would seem that a good engraver could make a duplicate of any bank bill that would be practically perfect. But no matter how much care he puts on it there will be differences. On these bills there was a miniature likeness of the then secretary of the treasury. There was a difference between the valid and spurious pictures in the right nostril, the left eyebrow and a line running between the nose and the left cheek.

But this was of no moment to the detective except to enable him to spot one of the counterfeiters when he saw it. It did not help him in running down the counterfeiter. He knew that certain persons were going about buying articles worth various sums from 50 cents to \$2 or \$3, offering one of the counterfeit ten dollar bills and receiving the change in good money.

Roelf interviewed several of the persons on whom these spurious bills had been passed--a young woman cashier in an ice cream saloon. She said that a young man had brought in a girl, or derring ice cream, cake and other articles for both of them; had paid for what he bought with a ten dollar bill, and received \$9.15 change. After the departure of the couple the bill was found to be counterfeit.

The only person who saw this young man and woman was the cashier her self, who waited on them, no other person connected with the saloon being present, but her description tallied with that of others--that is, the description of the young man, for this was the only time he was reported in company with a girl.

Roelf gave a telephone number to the proprietors of a certain store on the main shopping street of the town and asked them, if any one passed the spurious bills, to call him up and hold on to the person who had offered it. Then he took a novel, sat down by the instrument, read and waited.

On the third day of his waiting he was rung up from a cigar store. A young man had called, bought a hand full of cigars, offered a counterfeit ten dollar bill, received \$8 and some silver in change, lighted a cigar and gone out smoking. The proprietor had telephoned Roelf and sent a boy to shadow the young man. Roelf went to the cigar store, and when the boy returned he showed the detective a house which the young man had entered.

Roelf remembered that there were different possibilities connected with this young man. The bill might have been passed on him, he being entirely innocent of the matter. He might be passing the bills for the maker. The house he entered might be in no way connected with the counterfeiting. It might be the place where the bills were made. It behooved Roelf, therefore, to be careful in his investigations lest he either come down on innocent persons or frighten the counterfeiters away with all their paraphernalia.

What he did was to observe the house. He loitered near it for half a day to see who came from and went to it. No one entered it, but a woman came out.

The usual way for detectives to watch a suspected house is to hire a room opposite. Roelf did this and kept close observation on the house the young man had entered. Within a few days another case of passing the bills was reported to him. A young man--very likely the same person as before--had bought a hat with one of them. The bill had been detected, the purchaser had been followed and had entered the house Roelf was watching.

This removed all doubt that the guilty person occupied the house in question. Roelf made arrangements to raid it, but concluded to get what additional information he was able before doing so. He kept up his watch, but the only person he saw come out or go in was a young girl. It seemed to Roelf that there was something familiar to him about her, but he could not tell what it was. He never caught a fair glimpse of her face, for when ever she emerged from the house, if the weather was fair, she put up a parasol and if it rained an umbrella.

Roelf now gave orders among the shops that if any one passed one of the spurious bills and it was detected before the person passing it got away he was to be detained. If this was not possible Roelf was to be telephoned of the fact and he would arrest the counterfeiter if he returned to the house.

One afternoon he received a telephone call that a young man of effeminate appearance had entered a drug store, bought a pair of hairbrushes and passed a counterfeit bill. Roelf went out on the street and walked back and forth for some time, when he saw a young man who answered the description of the counterfeiter making for

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the suspected house. As he was about to enter Roelf clapped a hand on his shoulder with a gruff "I want you."

He was startled by a shriek such as might come from a woman.

And it did. When the person arrested was brought to face accusers she turned out to be the cashier of the ice cream saloon who claimed to have and one of the counterfeit bills passed upon her.

SOAPING A GEYSER.

Food That Roused the Fury of the Sleeping Walroa.

Some of the larger geysers in New Zealand will not play unless they are soaped--a process only occasionally allowed, as too much soaping weakens the geyser. Paul Gooding in "Picturesque New Zealand" describes the soaping of a geyser named Walroa, he being present at the ceremony. The author states that the officiating priestess was a Maori known as Kathleen, who was clothed in a flax mat completely covered with raka, riwi and pigeon feathers.

"The caretaker approached Kathleen with a big white bag in hand. It was half full of yellow soap cut into small cubes.

"Are you ready, Kathleen?" he asked.

"Yes," she promptly answered.

"Taking out two or three handfuls of soap, the caretaker threw them into Walroa's deep throat and then handed the bag to Kathleen. Grasping the string handle at the bottom of the bag, she opened the mouth, and out poured a saponaceous stream.

"Ten minutes passed, but there was only a slight increase in the volume of steam at Walroa's mouth, and there were no subterranean signs of an imminent eruption. Fifteen, twenty minutes passed with very little change.

"When thirty minutes had gone there was a rumble, then a splash of water. The people near the geyser backed away. Two or three more splashes followed, and each was higher than its predecessor; then came a hoarse roar, a rush of steam, and up past a low sulphur dyed sliter wall flashed a column of water carrying up clouds of steam. Soap, just common washing soap, had conquered Walroa and forced it from its lair. Up it continued to go--fifty, sixty, eighty, 120 feet.

"Walroa would have gone higher if it hadn't been for the wind," the caretaker told me. "It has been known to go 180 feet."

"While Walroa played it played magnificently. In its shaft it rumbled. It flung its hot breath upon the venturouse, and for more than 100 feet around it shook the ground until the earth trembled. For ten minutes it rose and fell. Then down it went, like a thermometer on a frosty night, until it was a mere splasher."

Friendly Advice.

The British royal yacht squadron is the most exclusive club in the world, and there is a story that relates to an undesirable member who, somehow or other, managed to get elected into the club. The members wanted the election canceled, and the only way out of the difficulty was to persuade the unpopular member to resign. The secretary, as tactfully as possible, offered him a substantial sum of money if he would withdraw his membership. The member was furious, and bounced off to complain to one of the committee.

"I have been grossly insulted by the secretary of this club," he roared. "He has offered me a sum of money to resign."

"Oh, well," said the other soothingly, "however much it is, if you sit tight you'll get double."

Maternal Love Strong.

The instinct of maternal love--stronger than death itself--is by no means peculiar to humanity. In fact it might safely be said that some of the lower animals are at times more humane than are some humans.

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